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THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 17, No. 18. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1930 PAGE ONE

De Laval Separator Oil

You should use the very best Separator Oil in your Separator to give best results and long life to your machine.

De Laval Separator Oil is specialy refined for this purpose.

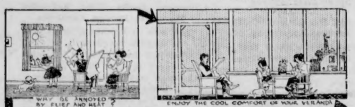
One half gallon Cans $1.15

Special

14 inch Stilson Pipe Wrenches $1.00

J. L. ACHESON

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE



KEEP OUT THE FLIES LET IN COMFORT

You owe it to the family to screen your doors, windows and veranda. Your veranda will be your summer sitting room if protected against house flies and mosquitoes. A glassed-in veranda gives splendid satisfaction and enables you to use it practically the year round. See our representative.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Use the columns of the Oyen News to give the people of this district your message.

No other medium will cover this field as thoroughly or at so moderate a cost as your home paper.

Choice Groceries

At Fair Prices

Blue Ribbon Tea, per pound	.50
Nabob Tea, per pound	.50
Aylmer Catsup	.25
Catsup 2's, 2 for	.35
Dill Pickles 2½'s	.30
4 tins assorted Fruit	1.00
Dollar Soda Biscuits	.58
Graham Biscuits, family size	.35
Pumpkin, 2½'s, 2 for	.35
Bulk Orange Pekoe Tea	.50

Good Assortment of Ladies and Childrens Dresses at Reduced Prices.

J. J. PURCELL

General Merchant - Oyen

Dominion Day Sports Good Entertainment

Fine Weather Favors Mammoth Holiday Crowd

The Dominion Day sports, staged under the auspices of Oyen Board of Trade, provided good entertainment for a huge crowd which assembled in Oyen for the holiday. A well arranged program was run off with satisfactory smoothness and the many favorable comments on the day must have been very gratifying to the various committees who worked so hard to make the event a real success.

The sports provided, included a four team baseball tournament, a soft ball game for the women, basket ball for girls, races for the kiddies and a horse shoe tournament for the men.

In the ball tournament, Chinook and Cereal played off first, the game going to Chinook by a score of 7-1. Oyen and Marengo played next, Oyen getting a dozen of the eighteen runs scored. In the final game Chinook disposed of Oyen by a score of 10 2.

In the soft ball tournament for women, Chinook swamped Oyen by a score of 17-5, but lost to Youngstown in the final game 36 22.

Girls Basketball—Oyen high school girls defeated Youngstown high school girls 10 4, and lost in the final game to Chinook high school girls 9-10. Chinook juniors defeated Oyen juniors in a closely contested game after 5 minutes overtime, 4 3.

Horseshoes—H. Breeke and J. Lane of Sedalia, first; A. B. Heath and J. Sullivan of Oyen, second; Hettler and Hughes of Youngstown third.

The picture show and dance were well attended.

About 10 o'clock in the evening a light shower occurred and after clearing for awhile, settled down to a nice steady rain which measured .23 inch this morning. This was a fitting ending for a very enjoyable day.

WEDDING

McANDREW—SANDERS

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized June 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sanders, Hanna, Alta., when their only daughter, Hazel Agnes, became the bride of Mr. Arthur Edward McAndrew, of Calgary, and formerly of Hanna.

Following the ceremony at which Rev. O. P. Brown of Calgary, assisted by Rev. J. V. Howey, of Hanna, officiated, a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanders, Lanfine; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McBrien, Oyen; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sanders, High River, and the Misses Margaret and Elizabeth McAndrew, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew will make their home in Calgary.

Dates of Meetings to be Addressed By Robert Gardiner

Acadia Valley, July 7 at 2 p.m.
Sibbald, July 7 at 8 30 p.m.
Oyen, July 8 at 8.30 p.m.
Youngstown, July 10 8 30 p.m.

Promotion List Abbott School

Ending June 28, 1930

Grade VI to VII

Maurice West 84 9, honors; Howard Ireland 83 7, honors; Agnes Brujell 77 1, honors.

Grade V to VI

Alfred Henderson 81 3, honors; Fred Scott Martin 78,5, honors; Burnie P. Bale 74,

Grade III to IV

Tom Henderson 78 4, honors; Marquerite Martin 76, honors.

Grade II to III

Sadie Henderson 82, honors; Otis Golden 74.

Grade I to II

Bernice Golden.

Mrs. Jean Gosselin, Teacher.

Summer Fairs

Calgary	July 7-12
Edmonton	July 14-19
Oyen	July 24-25
Chinook	July 29
Youngstown	July 30-31
Delia	Aug 1
Munson	Aug 6

It Pays to Pay Cash at Miller's

Because you buy More for Less

MEMBER OF

ASSOCIATED GROCERS LTD
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Store closed Wednesday afternoons June & July.

S. A. MILLER

Say You Saw It in the News

Quality Commercial Printing

The Oyen News

Better Than Ever

OYEN SUMMER FAIR

and

STAMPEDE

Friday, July 25

Stampede grounds have been enlarged and Improved.

Meet Your Friends in Oyen, Friday, JULY 25

236,529 pounds increase in Canada alone in last five weeks

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the Gardens'

Canadian and World Progress

The above is the main heading of an article in the current issue of Toronto Saturday Night dealing with the present economic situation. The sub-headings to the article state: "Dominion's Rate of Advancement Far Above Other Nations—Favorably Situated To Share Again In Progress."

Because, owing to the present temporary depression in Canada, as throughout the world, but fortunately less acute in this country than elsewhere, there is a tendency on the part of many people to become unduly pessimistic, it is perhaps well to pass on some excerpts from this very illuminating article in the Toronto paper:

Economic life is ever in a state of flux. The fortunes of nations are affected by some radical change which may raise or lower their status among the powers. Business men find themselves drawn into the current of new demands and competition, through which the most careful navigation is necessary. Even persons in the most humble circumstances and those who for one reason or another are not engaged in active work cannot fail to notice how their living habits are altered over a period of time.

The most recent period of prosperity probably lends itself to more thorough analysis than any other; for one reason, because from the data available we can more accurately measure the forces employed; we can well determine the degree of economic recovery from the most disastrous conflict in history. Ten years ago the receding tide of these influences left a mass of economic disorder. Inflation of credit and currency, severe depression in commodity prices, unstable political conditions, an enormous weight of debt and taxation and serious labor troubles—these were but a few of the difficulties which faced world business.

The economic forces of the world were finally mobilized along the broadest front ever occupied by an army of workers. The ensuing advance was not uniform the world over: the United States, Canada, France and Argentine swept ahead of other countries, but progress was made almost everywhere on the globe, and in this period of intense economic activity world production reached a record level.

An analysis made by the Canadian Bank of Commerce bears out this statement. An interesting sidelight in that analysis is a comparison between the progress of Canada and that of the world as a whole. It should not be taken for granted that Canadian production of basic commodities exceeded that of every other country, but it is a proven fact that the rate of increase in Canadian production exceeded that of the world by a wide margin in many of the most important branches of economic life.

This advance of Canada was so rapid as to place her among that small group of nations which enjoys a highly diversified economic organization, and one which has a broad field of opportunity for the application of agricultural and industrial science and the direction of business into the safest channels.

Consider a few figures. Between 1925 and 1928, world wheat production increased 13 per cent., but in that same period Canadian wheat production increased 35 per cent. Coarse grains production increased in Canada 21 per cent., as compared with a world increase of only 5 per cent. Coal production—world increase, 5 per cent., Canada, 33 per cent. Oil production — world increase, 24 per cent., Canada, 88 per cent. Lead production—world increase, 11 per cent., Canada 32 per cent. Copper production—world increase 18 per cent., Canada, 81 per cent. Pig iron production—world increase, 14 per cent., Canada 81 per cent. Steel production—world increase, 20 per cent., Canada 63 per cent. Automobile production—world increase, 7 per cent., Canada 66 per cent. Paper production—world increase 9 per cent., Canada, 31 per cent. Aluminum production—world increase 15 per cent., Canada, 125 per cent. Artificial silk—world increase, 103 per cent., Canada, 217 per cent. Water power developed—world increase, 17 per cent., Canada, 43 per cent. Foreign trade (value), world increase, 3 per cent., Canada, 26 per cent.

The foregoing cannot, of course, be accepted as a complete registration of the world's economic activity, nor should it be regarded as painting a picture of unalloyed prosperity; perhaps it goes without saying that the world has not yet reached that ideal state where the work of all its people can be accurately recorded, and where this work will be in such perfect form that none shall struggle against difficulties or suffer distress.

In the current year we see the aftermath of some misdirected economic effort, and of the greatest speculative boom in history. But, whatever the actual demand is today, the world's needs must eventually go on increasing, and its present great productive capacity will be called into active play when the present period of unsettlement is over and the stage is again set for prosperity. As for Canada, her imposing record of progress achieved in the brief space of the last four or five years gives but a hint of her potential power, and of the position which, by the development of her natural wealth, she can take when world progress is resumed.

Heat and Sound Insulation

Diatomite is a light fluffy material composed of the minute siliceous skeletons of diatoms, and is used in industry as an insulator against heat and sound, for filtering, and as an admixture in concret and plasters. The Dominion has a large number of diatomite deposits in British Columbia, Ontario and the Maritimes.

Corns
Relief in one minute
all Pain Vanishes!
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1844

And Sixty Days

There is a story about a man who lay down among the victims of a train wreck that he might claim damages, and now Glasgow reports a man who was hurt in a fight and was taken to the hospital along with those hurt in a tramway accident. He got £10 damages from the company and 60 days in jail when the fraud was discovered.

Most Costly Lightning Stroke

The costliest lightning stroke known was that which struck the U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot at Lake Denmark, N.J., in 1926, resulting in the loss of 31 lives and damage amounting to $93,000,000.

What a man gets out of a job depends a great deal on what he puts into it.

Tribute To Dr. Eckener

People Take Visits Of Graf Zeppelin As Matter Of Course

A writer in the New York Evening World says: "It is interesting, as showing what has happened with regard to this 'air-mindedness' that is so often spoken about, that the Graf Zeppelin, fighting the worst weather that it has ever encountered, caused the smallest stir by its arrival here that it ever caused. People now take it for granted that it will arrive safely and sail safely on schedule, just as they take it for granted that the "Europa" will arrive and depart safely and on schedule, or the "Bremen," or the "Berengaria." She has become, in the minds of the American people, a sort of aerial liner, a little more exciting, no doubt, than an ocean liner, but in pretty much the same class. Dr. Eckener, then, if he is a reflective man, will realize that this matter-of-fact acceptance of his presence was perhaps the highest tribute to him and to his ship that could be paid. People no longer wonder about the Graf Zeppelin, but realize that regular air transport over the Atlantic is now a reality.

Some credit to Mr. Hoover as a prophet, it seems to us, is due in this connection too. It will be recalled that quite casually, before any of us had ever seen the Graf Zeppelin, he said that regular airship travel across the Atlantic would come in a few months. Well, here it is.

PALE FACES JADED NERVES

Due To Weak, Watery Blood

Anaemia — impoverished blood — comes so stealthily that it is often well advanced before recognized. Fatigue and discomfort the earliest manifestations of the trouble are seldom taken seriously. Soon the face becomes pale; the nerves jaded; the heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion; the appetite becomes fickle and before you realize it you are in a terrible plight.

At such time, by enriching and purifying the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will build up the nerve cells and correct the run-down condition. Concerning them Miss Margaret Torrey, Toronto, Ont., says:—"I suffered a complete breakdown. My heart would palpitate on the least exertion. Nothing I ate agreed with me. I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the time I had taken several boxes I was ready for anything; I had gained in weight and every distressing symptom had left me."

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Baby Auto

Automobile Being Made To Sell At $200 In United States

It is stated that General Motors have under construction a small four-cylinder automobile along the lines of the English Austin, which will retail in the United States at around $200. Patterns are being made in Detroit for the new radical design, which is expected to greatly extend the ownership range of the automobile, and to boost business, which has fallen off seriously in the higher-priced models. Details of the new motor car are being jealously guarded.

Persian Balm creates lovely complexions. Velvety smooth. Cools and relieves the skin. Makes it delightfully soft-textured. Alluringly fragrant. Delightful to use. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, imparting that elusive charm so distinctive of the dainty woman. Persian Balm protects the delicate skin. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexion. Every discriminating woman should use this silvery lotion. It is unrivalled as a flawless aid to beauty.

British Columbia Head Lettuce

Head lettuce is moving from the Armstrong fields, and it is said that the acreage will provide shipments totalling between 30 and 40 cars; the movement being greater this year than last.

There is probably no other modern development of astronomy that has so revolutionized the science as the application of photography.

If insects can't think, how does a fly know when you reach for a swatter instead of a sweet?

Falling Hair

Use **Minard's** before it's too late. It checks falling hair and stimulates new growth as well. Apply persistently to scalp four times a week.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

For a Unified India

New Era Is Visualized In Second Volume Of Simon Report

India, with its teeming millions, its history stretching back into dim antiquity, ever a story of division and differences, its many religions, is visualized in the second volume of the Simon report as ultimately one strong unified nation occupying an important place among the British commonwealth of nations.

Although the process may take many years, the report foresees India eventually welded into one great confederacy under a federal government to which not only British India, with the exception of Burma, but also the individual Indian states under native rulers would adhere.

In the meantime the report recommends the building of a federation founded on the eight governors' provinces. The remaining governor's province, Burma, would be entirely separate from India.

The provincial governments would be the schools in which the training for Indian in self government would be continued. A constitutional framework would be set up for the provinces by a revised India Act, which would be broad enough to permit of adjustments to meet the varied requirements of the different provinces and permit of the unhindered or uninterrupted growth to complete responsible government.

The governor of the province would form his ministry but while it would not be necessary in every province that every minister should be a member of the legislature, members from the legislature would be eligible for any of the portfolios in the cabinet and there would be joint cabinet responsibility. At present in the provinces there is a division of responsibility, and restricted authority.

The British forces must remain in India. The well-being of India and the well-being of the Empire require its presence there for many years to come, much as it is constituted today.

Canoe Won Daring Race With Death

Amid Treacherous Ice Floes Transported Sick Northerner To Churchill

Hardships of a daring two-day voyage in an open canoe through floating blocks of ice in Hudson Bay to bring H. Ford, Hudson's Bay Company factor at Monala, 80 miles north of Churchill, to the latter place for medical aid, were described at The Pas by the company officials.

On May 20 he fell victim to a mysterious malady. For three weeks he battled for life with only the rude medical assistance afforded in such a settlement.

As he was rapidly weakening it was decided to bring him to Churchill. An open freight canoe was fitted with a sail, loaded with scant provisions and prepared for departure.

Kenneth Carter and two Eskimos volunteered to take the sick man through the hazardous course to the new northern seaport.

The party set out early in the morning of Thursday, June 5. Paddles combined with a small sail forced the small boat through the heavy seas that ran during the most of the trip. Twice the party were nearly swamped. Ice blocks proved a danger during the voyage.

Ford weakened perceptibly during the long hours under the open sky. Athough the days were warm there was a sudden drop in temperature during the evening.

On Saturday morning, June 7, the four arrived at Churchill, and Ford was given treatment in the Hudson's Bay Company post there. On Monday, the 9th, he was brought on the Muskeg Limited to The Pas. He arrived there Wednesday morning, June 11, and left in the evening for the hospital in Winnipeg.

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

At the Final Exams

People go about Venice in Gorgonzolas.

A polygon is a man who has many wives.

A brunette is a young bear.

Ambiguity means having two wives living at the same time.

A figure of speech is a way of talking or writing by which you say what you don't mean and yet mean what you say.

A circle is a line which meet its other end without ending.

The Normans introduced the Frugal system.

Reduction In Postage

Rates On Letters and Parcels Outside Canada Are Less

Reduced postal rates on Canadian mail destined to foreign countries with the exception of the British Empire, France and North and South America, became effective July 1, according to announcement by Postmaster-General's Department. The changes resulted from the World Postal Congress held in London, England, last year, and will affect many countries of the world.

Under the new rates, letters will be carried for five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each subsequent ounce or fraction. The post-card rate will be three cents. The rate on printed matter will be one cent for each two ounces.

Commercial papers will be carried for five cents for a packet not exceeding 10 ounces in weight and one cent for every two ounces thereafter. The rate on samples will be two cents for a packet not exceeding four ounces in weight and one cent for every additional two ounces.

International reply coupons will be sold at seven cents each and the redemption value will be at the rate of five cents in postage stamps for each coupon.

All these rates apply only to parcels or letters destined to points outside Canada.

Speed Boat Shipped

British Gun Has Entered Craft For International Trophy

"Estelle V.," the motor boat with which Betty Carstairs hopes to establish a new record at Detroit, was shipped from England on the White Star liner "Calgaric," accompanied by five mechanics. From Halifax the boat will be shipped by Canadian National Railways to Gravenhurst, Ontario, where it will be tuned up in the Muskoka Lakes before the Detroit races.

As a result of Major Segrave's death, Miss Carstairs will be the only British entrant for the international trophy.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Puzzle For Fishermen

Scotch fishermen who have handled thousands of tons of many kinds of the finny tribe are puzzled over a large fish of unknown species which was caught in a net in Moray Firth, 20 miles off the Banffshire coast, recently. The oldest fishermen say it is unlike any they have ever seen. It was still alive when landed, hours after its capture.

Minard's Drives Away the Headache.

No Question About It

"Yes, my friends," said the theological lecturer, some admire Moses who instituted the old law, some Paul, who spread the new. But after all, which character in the Bible has had the largest following?"

As he paused, a voice from the back bench shouted "Ananias."

Postal savings in Japan recently passed the $1,000,000,000 mark.

OPEN SORES
HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN
"Burns on leg, sores for months. Doctors failed me. Then Zam-Buk healed them in few days." Miss Simard, "Scotia-Bay." Same with cuts, bruises, boils, sores, eczema, skin magic. All druggists.

Coal Movement Arranged

Everything Ready For Shipments From Alberta and Saskatchewan Into Manitoba

All administrative arrangements in connection with the movement of Alberta and Saskatchewan coal into the Manitoba market under the recently granted subvention to aid in the ousting of imported fuel, are now completed, it was stated by Frank G. Neate, secretary of the Dominion Fuel Board, Ottawa. Mr. Neate was in conference, at Winnipeg, with operators from Alberta and Saskatchewan and also with distributors and railway officials.

"The machinery is all set up to handle the administrative work, the co-operation of the railways has been secured and the operators and distributors understand what is required of them," said Mr. Neate. "With the weapon now in their hands with which to combat the importation of foreign coal, it now is up to the coal people to use it."

English Language Spreading

American Books Have Extensive Market In Foreign Countries

The wide and growing prevalence of the English language is attested by the fact that countries to which our tongue is that of a foreigner take high rank among the purchasers of books published in the United States. The Department of Commerce supplies the information that American books have an extensive market in foreign countries. While naturally the United Kingdom and Canada supply the largest number of readers, the country that stands third in the purchase of books made in the United States is China. Latin America and the Philippines take large numbers. That the third best customer for books printed in the English language is China shows how widely the English language is spreading, and with it, of course, Anglo-Saxon culture.

A Prime Dressing For Wounds. — In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterising wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

After 62 years of waiting the congregation of St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Helensburg, Scotland, have just decided to complete the erecton of the uncompleted church tower.

Use Minard's for Rheumatism.

Cleanliness Assured

By dropping a coin equivalent to five cents in the slot of a new machine in Berlin, Germany, one may get a sufficient amount of water to wash the face and hands. Added to this are a package of powdered soap and a paper towel.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc. —under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious!* Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

SOUTHERN CROSS LANDS SAFELY AT NEW YORK

Roosevelt Field, New York.—Completing his flight from Ireland which was interrupted by a landing at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith brought his famous monoplane "Southern Cross," to a safe landing before a wildly enthusiastic crowd.

He first appeared out of the northern sky, a speck attended by a dozen smaller specks, shortly before 6 o'clock, but passed high above to circle above Manhattan.

Although he had flown 1,100 miles from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, he treated the crowd awaiting to acclaim him, to a spectacular exhibition of vertical flying before bringing his ship to a perfect three-point landing directly before the throngs massed behind a high wire fence.

The four men of the "Southern Cross," Captain J. Patrick Saul, Evert Van Dyk, and J. W. Stannage, were neither physically nor nervously weary.

Deafness bothered them a bit, from the long endured roaring of the three ancient Wright whirlwind motors, but they were nimble and widely agrin when they clambered out of the big blue-bodied ship into the hands of the mob.

It was a reception that might have reduced lesser men to damp, frightened exhaustion, for the arrangements, made so carefully and so constantly revised all day, broke down utterly and shamefully.

It had been planned that after the United States health and customs inspectors had cleared them, the Nassau County reception committee, the New York City reception committee, and finally, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador and his diplomatic party, should formally greet the flyers.

But instead the police lines failed to hold, the gentlemen of the reception committee got hustled about with no regard for their eminence, Sir Ronald was rudely poked in the stomach by an excited copper, the coat was nearly torn from the back of Henry Allen, the Australian high commissioner to the United States.

It was the worst hurly-burly that has ever occurred on Long Island flying field, where there have been many notable shindigs between the cops and the citizens.

The flyers, as a result, were nearly trampled under foot as they stepped down into the noisily cordial crowd and it was fifteen minutes before the 175 county police under Chief Abraham Skidmore, were brought into sufficient discipline to cease shoving members of the reception committees and get the flyers to the operations office.

There at last, when the last politician's hand had been shaken and the last reception committeeman photographed in proud proximity to the fliers, the rapidly wilting Kingsford-Smith was permitted to receive a cablegram from his fiance, Miss Mary Powell, of Melbourne, to greet a couple of his oldest friends in this country, and to tell the story of his last great flight to the newspapermen.

"It was his. last great flight, he stressed. When he sets the "Southern Cross" down at Oakland, California, he will have completed his aerial circumnavigation of the world which commenced two years and one month ago.

And when that is done he will marry in September and give himself to the more humdrum but vastly more profitable business of directing a flying transport service in Australia.

Harbor Grace, Nfld.—Baffled by fog thick as soup and more dangerous than buffeting winds, the Southern Cross, veteran of the air, paused here, 1100 miles short of New York, and the goal aspired to by Captain Charles E. Kingsford-Smith, daring Australian airman, and his three companions.

The trim silver monoplane, its three motors roaring through the night, spanned the North Atlantic in 31 hours and 35 minutes, and, having flown the 2,190 miles from Fort Marnock on the Irish coast, settled out of the morning mists here at 6 a.m., E.S.T.

They had four gallons of gasoline left when they landed, after having flown about for hours lost in the darkness and impenetrable fog. At one time, the Southern Cross was reported past Cape Race, on the southeastern tip of this promontory of the continent. They actually flew several hundred miles farther than the airline distance from Ireland to Newfoundland.

Thirty Lives Lost In Dynamite Blast

Lightning Strikes Boat In St. Lawrence River and Sets Off Explosives

Brockville.—When a bolt of lightning struck their boat and utterly demolished it, 30 men were buried to their deaths in the waters of the St. Lawrence River near here. Only 12 of a crew of 42 are alive, and of these several are in hospital in a more or less serious condition.

The boat was the "J. P. King," a drill boat owned by J. P. Porter and Son, of St. Catharines, Ont. It was engaged on a Federal Government contract to blast out the ship channel off this river port. Lying off Cockburn Island, one of the eastern fringes of the Thousand Island group, the boat was engaged in drilling a shoal when a thunderstorm blew up from the west.

Suddenly, there was a deafening report audible for miles around. A blinding sheet of lightning reached down from the heavens. The boat was struck by the electrical which ran down into packed dynamite in the shoal. Literally, the boat was blown to atoms.

Men had no chance to escape. They were caught like rats in a trap. Those who were not killed instantly by the force of the explosion were blown out into the water in such a dazed state that they sank before help could reach them.

Heroic rescue work was carried out by the United States coastguard cutter 211 in command of Captain G. G. Lok, of Olcott, N.Y., and carrying Commander M. R. Rasmussen, chief inspector of the Buffalo district. This boat was proceeding east along the shipping channel about half a mile west of Cockburn Island when the "J. P. King" was struck. Full steam ahead was ordered and she plowed her way through the water.

Two or three tenders belonging to the drill boat also rushed to the scene but between them only 12 men were rescued. A few men hanging to driftwood, scattered debris, tangled and twisted spars, that was all that remained of the $100,000 drill boat, the largest of her kind in Canada and her crew of 42 men.

Noted Visitor From Japan

Leading Statesman Crossing Canada On Way To Geneva

Victoria, B.C.—One of Japan's leading diplomats and statesmen, Mineichiro Adachi, former ambassador to France and Belgium, passed through Victoria aboard the liner "Korea Maru." He is accompanied by his wife and is on his way to Paris and Geneva.

"Hon. Herbert Marler, the Canadian minister to Japan, is making himself very popular in my country," Mr. Adachi said. "He travelled extensively all over the empire and is very well known in all parts of Japan, even thouugh he has been there only about a year. The presence of so fine a man as Mr. Marler in Japan is doing much to strengthen business and racial ties between Japan and Canada," Mr. Adachi said.

He will visit Ottawa and Washington before sailing from New York to Europe.

New Zealand Requires Canadian Engineer

Services Of Outstanding Man Needed To Repair Power Plant

Wellington, New Zealand. — Services of an "outstanding Canadian engineer" are required by New Zealand. The government has cabled its trade commissioner in Canada asking that he secure such a man. The "job" is that of effecting repairs to the recently completed Arapuni power plant. Canada's great strides in the science of building and maintaining such power plants is largely responsible for the fact that a Canadian is wanted.

Speed Record For Women

Detroit.—What was declared to be an international speed record for women was set here when Amelia Earhart, flying over a measured 44-mile course at Grosse Isle airport, averaged 174.9 miles an hour. Miss Earhart flew a standard Lockhead Vega plane.

Manufacturing More Butter

Winnipeg, Man.—Manufacture of creamery butter in Manitoba continues to increase rapidly, according to a report from the Department of Agriculture. The make for May, it is stated, was 20½ per cent. greater than of May, 1929.

Austrian sound-film interests are seeking government support.

PLANS APPROVED FOR AN EMPIRE NEWS SERVICE

London, Eng.—By an almost unanimous vote the Imperial Press conference placed its seal of approval on the resolution which was proposed by E. Norman Smith, of the Ottawa Journal, that "this conference approves the principle of mutual and co-operative interchange of cable news between the component parts of the Empire."

Subsequently B. C. Nicholas, of the Victoria Times, moved a further resolution that the communications committee be authorized to investigate and report upon the feasibility for co-operative news distribution for the Empire. The purpose of this resolution, Mr. Nicholas explained briefly, was to translate the conference decision into practical fact. There was considerable opposition to the Nicholas resolution, however, and Mr. Nicholas did not press it.

During the morning's discussion, J. B. F. Livesay, general manager of the Canadian Press, a delegate, submitted a tentative scheme for the creation of a British Empire Press Association. The scheme suggests the establishment of national co-operative news service, similar to the Canadian Press, in the various units of the Empire, with a central office in London, through which the national units could exchange Empire news. The association, suggested Mr. Livesay, should be "mutual and co-operative from crown to base, girdling the world with a news service owned and controlled by the newspapers of the British Empire."

C. F. Crandall, of the British United Press, Montreal, pressed the need for individuality in news service. The Hon. Theodore Fink, chairman of the Australian section, approved of the principle of the news interchange but was not prepared to proceed at once with consideration of a definite scheme. K. C. Roy, of India, doubted if the creation of a co-operative news service, such as that suggested by Mr. Livesay, would be possible in India.

Victor Sifton, The Leader-Post, Regina; J. W. Dafoe, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, and W. Rupert Davies, the Whig-Standard, Kingston, Ont., emphasized the advantages of co-operative service as exemplified by the Canadian Press.

The Canadian Press despatches, said Mr. Sifton, were accurate and impartial. Mr. Dafoe observed that Canada had every possible diversity of views; co-operative news gathering had been tested in Canada and found satisfactory. It did not destory individuality as a newspaper could have its own special correspondents or take other services. But every political question had its hard core of acutal fact and it was this core of fact which the Canadian Press presented.

"It is an enormous relief to me in my office," said the noted Winnipeg editor, "to know that there is the Canadian Press to give me the essential facts on every question. If I wish to embroider them that is my privilege."

Mr. Davies said that as a result of the formation of the Canadian Press the smaller Canadian newspapers were enabled to give their readers a first-class service.

T. C. List, of New Zealand, pointed out the advantages secured by New Zealand by the establishment of a co-operative news service there. A similar system for all parts of the Empire would be all to the good. Alan Powers, Australia, and G. A. L. Green, South Africa, both doubted the immediate expedience of an Empire co-operative service. R. J. Kingston Russell, South Africa, supported the idea.

In further discussion, Lord Burnham observed that the Canadian case was unanswerable, but suggested postponement of the resolution until the next Imperial Press Conference. J. H. Woods, managing director of the Calgary Herald, then replied that the Canadian delegation was a unit in support of Mr. Norman Smith's resolution approving the principle of co-operative interchange of news. He urged that the matter should not be postponed.

The conference then voted on the question and the Canadian resolution passed with very few dissenters.

When East Met West



Kipling claims in a famous poem that East is one thing and West something else again, and "never the twain shall meet," but this dictum is nullified by the quaint snapshot, reproduced above, of eight-year-old Milly Chan, little Chinese brunette, and Pauline Nancollis, 3½, curly-haired English tot, looking through the same life belt aboard S.S. Empress of Asia. Milly "adopted" Pauline during the ten-day voyage of the Canadian Pacific liner from Yokohama to Vancouver. They were the only younsters among the first-class passengers on the trip.

WAR VETERANS' ALLOWANCE



Daniel Lesok, totally disabled war veteran, who will be first to get war veterans' allowance when new act goes into force September 1.

Traffic Problems Discussed

Canadian Good Roads Association Holds Convention In Toronto

Toronto. — Realization of a coast to coast highway across Canada, uniformity of traffic laws and signs in the provinces, elimination of level railway crossings and regulation of aeroplanes were the topics of discussion at a conference of delegates from all provinces which was held here under the auspices of the Canadian Good Roads Association.

Among the delegates were Hon. Frank Oliver, advisory officer to the Dominion Railway Board, and Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba Minister of Public Works.

Twenty-Seven 'Planes Burn

Fire Caused By Explosion In Chicago Hangar

Chicago, Ill.—Two hangars and 27 aeroplanes, 12 of them tri-motor passenger 'planes, were destroyed by fire at the municipal airport. The loss was estimated at more than two million dollars.

The hangars destroyed were those of the Universal Air Lines Inc., and the Grey Goose Air Lines, the latter under lease to the Stout Air Lines. The fire followed an explosion of undetermined cause in the Universal hangar.

Federal Aid For Highways

Canadian Good Roads Association Will Urge This Matter

Toronto.—Federal aid for main highways, provincial as well as interprovincial, will be urged on the Dominion Government by the executive of the Canadian Good Roads Association, it was decided here at a conference between that body and representatives of the Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick governments, the railways, the Dominion Railway Board and other bodies.

The executive will also draw up a proposed schedule of uniform traffic regulations, which it is hoped all provinces will adopt. This code will cover a speed limit, lighting and brake equipment, and registration fees.

A plea for federal aid for highways in Northern Ontario was made by Hon. William Finlayson, minister for lands and forests for Ontario. Mr. Finlayson declared that these highways form a valuable link in a national chain, but that the area through which they extended was very sparsely populated at present, and that unless the Dominion contributed towards the cost, the whole burden would fall on Old Ontario.

Britain's Naval Program

Program For 1930 Includes Three Six-Inch Gun Cruisers

London, England.—Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that supplementary estimates in the government's 1930 naval construction program would be presented shortly for three 6-inch gun cruisers, nine destroyers, three submarines, four sloops and one net-layer and target-towing vessel. They would cost about £9,000,000.

The first lord said orders for laying down these vessels would not be given until the last quarter of this financial year, and that only a small sum would be required to be spent on the vessels specified.

"I would emphasize," remarked Mr. Alexander, "that these ships are required in replacement of others which have passed the age limit and the double the royal navy to carry out its current duties in time of peace and that the program has no relation to those of other powers."

UNITED STATES IS WORRIED OVER GRAIN SITUATION

Washington.—Political and official Washington is watching the slumping prices of grain and cotton closely these days.

Two Democratic senators from Texas and Oklahoma states which produce both crops, called the senate's attention to the record lows recently, connecting the price drops with the new tariff bill.

The Oklahoman, Senator Thomas, made a novel proposal for dealing with the world market which fixes most American farm prices. He introduced a resolution to authorize the president to call an international conference to solve economic barriers, consider a system of international crop reporting and study a plan for control of production of exportable agricultural products.

At the Farm Board, Chairman Legge stuck close to his position that the time has not yet come to act, because the farmers have not put their 1930 crops on the market yet. That time is perilously close, however, and in the southwest marketing of grain has already begun.

Arrangements made during the past year, however, put the loans in shape to act quickly when the time comes, and funds already on hand of the board's first quarter million appropriation can be supplemented by money which Legge is able to borrow, if needed, from private banks at the prevailing low money rates.

The board intends to market 300,000,000 bushels of grain of the new crop and to lend money to enable farmers to hold their grain if the price at harvest time is too low. The board believes that money is available to handle this, and consequently the $250,000,000 authorized but not yet appropriated may not be needed. The government's expected deficit next year is also a factor to be considered in seeking farm appropriations.

The board had no comment to make on the telegraphed request of Governor Reed, of Kansas, for immediate action to bolster the price of grain.

SAY BANKS NOT PRESSING WHEAT POOL FOR CASH

Winnipeg.—Reports that Canadian lending banks were pressing the wheat pool and the prairie governments for cash to cover a portion of advances in the 1929 grain crop were characterized as "nonsense," by officials concerned.

A London newspaper is stated to have published a report that the provinces might be asked to put up part of their guarantee and that a grave financial crisis was involved.

Referring to the newspaper's reported estimate that a demand of 10 cents per bushel would involve $1,-000,000,000, Pool officials commented that the statement was "so foolish that it does not require an answer."

S. L. Cork, chairman of the committee of the Pool's lending banks, remarked that he did not know of any such situation. Recently, Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, stated that no additional step by the provinces was necessary.

At the present time cash wheat is selling well under $1.00, which was the amount of the Pool's initial payment to members. Two days ago, initial payments on remainder of the 1929 crop yet to be delivered by Pool farmers were cut to 85 cents per bushel.

It is known that the amount of grain in Pool farmers' hands is small; the Pool has termed the amount "insignificant." The initial payment cut had the added effect of barring non-pool farmers who might have joined up merely to cash in on a hold-over which they failed to sell when the prices were above the dollar-mark.

In February the prairie provinces met and decided to guarantee, backed by their resources; the loans made to the Pool by banks in order to finance the initial payment. This was done in order to prevent the Pool being forced to unload wheat in depressed market in order to realize collateral sufficient to protect the margin required by the banks on loans.

Report On Manitoba Grain Fields Encouraging

Crop Summary Issued By Department Of Agriculture

Winnipeg, Man.—Grain fields in Manitoba look "very well," by virtue of satisfactory growth during the last few weeks and despite slow May growth and cold spring weather, according to a crop summary issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. Early-sown wheat is reported in the stalk blade and will by has been headed two weeks or more.

In most places, moisture requirements have been met, though slough-water is not plentiful due to drought of one year ago. Soil drifting has been pretty well outgrown, though it was quite prevalent a short time ago in central Manitoba. The few hailstorms recorded in the province have done considerable local damage.

Cut-worm damage on the whole has been slight, it is stated, and the season for their activity will soon be over. Hay prospects are fair to good and while tame-grass and clover acreage is below average, the growth is fair. Animals have been doing well the past month.

General Election For Britain

Ramsay MacDonald States Labor Party May Go To Country In the Fall

London, England.—The possibility that a general election might be necessary before fall was expressed by the Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald, at a meeting of the Labor Party here.

The Prime Minister made the statement in explaining his action in commons earlier in the day, when he announced the government was dropping the education bill and the consumers' council bill for the balance of the present session.

MacDonald said that in view of the likelihood of a general election before autumn, it was not desirable to face the contest "with the decks littered with lumber."

Amendment Given First Reading

London, Eng.—Recent agreements between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, regarding the natural resources of the respective provinces, had an echo in the House of Lords when first reading was given to an amendment to the British North America Act, designed to give effect to the agreement.

White Bread Is Endorsed

Is a Wholesome Nutritious Food, Say U.S. Experts

Hard on the heels of the statement made by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the greatest help the United States could give Canada would be to consume all of the wheat it raises, comes the report of the United States Department of Agriculture that white bread is a wholesome nutritious food, and should be eaten as part of a balanced diet.

During the past five years the United States Department of Agriculture has found that there has grown up in the United States a distict fear of white bread, a sentiment created largely by propagandists of wheat substitutes. So the amount of white bread consumed has been gradually diminishing.

But five nationally known authorities on dietetics announce that white and whole wheat bread should be eaten as part of a balanced diet.

Economists and farmers looking to the business side of the picture, see dire disaster facing wheat farmers if anti-wheat bread propagandists have their way. The diminishing demand for white bread spells further demoralization of the American wheat farmer.

The American people today consume three bushels of wheat out of every four raised in the United States. It's this extra bushel that must be sold abroad that is causing all the trouble. If this extra bushel could in some way be consumed in the United States, the world problem would clear up readily and American wheat farmers would cheer.

But is white bread good? The leaders who say "Yes" are: Dr. R. Adams Dutcher, Pennsylvania State College; Dr. E. V. McCollum, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University; Dr. H. C. Sherman, Columbia University of Wisconsin.

The United States government officials too, led by Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work, agrees with these bread authorities.

Ultimately the United States will consume all the wheat that it raises. But now—now is the time to help the farmer solve the wheat problem. For it is a big one, and still unsolved.

Desert Canyon Flowers

Satin Star Is Exquisite In Texture and Tinting

Within the canyons of the desert mountains are found species of animals, which, because they must have a greater share of moisture, do not venture out on the level desert wastes. Of these, says Nature Magazine, the desert satin star is easily the queen. Of the blazing star family, it upholds the traditions of that group for distinctive form and attractive qualities. Its satiny flowers are not equalled in all the desert flora in exquisite texture and dainty tinting. Painted Canyon and other gorges in the mountains north of Mecca, California, are its favorite dwelling places.

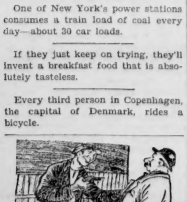
An Energetic Octogenarian

That breezy Irishman Sir Thomas Lipton became an octogenarian the other day, and, while so many of his generation are preparing to bid farewell to mundane affairs at that stage, his boundless energy is being concentrated on another game attempt to lift the America Cup with Shamrock V. King Edward, who always had a discerning eye for "the goods," had a great regard for him and honored him with his friendship for many years.

One of New York's power stations consumes a train load of coal every day—about 30 car loads.

If they just keep on trying, they'll invent a breakfast food that is absolutely tasteless.

Every third person in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, rides a bicycle.



A DRAMA OF PASSION

"Ah, you've just come at the right moment. I've just killed my wife, and I hadn't the courage to commit suicide."—Moustique, Charleroi.

Rapid Changes On Farm

Industry Has Been Revolutionized By Use Of Electrical Appliances

According to the Detroit News, an electric thrill is quickening agriculture. There are 150,000 miles of electric lines now in service furnishing current for farm uses. These rural extensions have occurred so rapidly that the number of electricity users added to the rural group during the past eight years is about equal to the total number of buyers of current at the end of the first quarter century of the history of the electric light and power industry in this country.

This rush order for more "juice" may have its influence in providing more jobs in the cities. The introduction of electricity at first means only better lights. But with the new light turned on, all sorts of desirable helpers begin to offer themselves.

There are few processes on the farm that can not be quickened by the use of electricity. In Sweden, where rural electrification has reached remarkable development, plows are drawn across the fields by portable motor tractors taking their current from trolleys.

But the greatest use of electricity on the farm is as chore boy. It pumps water, turns the feed grinder and ensilage cutter, hoists the hay, hatches chicks and prepares their feed, milks the cows, refrigerates the milk and operates the churn.

The demand prompted by these new rural wires will be for machines and more machines. The pessimist should get a thrill out of such contemplation.

Editors Are Human

No More Anxious Than Average Citizen To Stir Up Trouble

When a doubtful situation arises in a town, it is quite the fashion to remark that "the paper ought to say something about that." The average citizen feels quite certain he could run a newspaper better than the editor does, and if he were publisher of that sheet he'd show 'em, you bet. As a matter of fact, if he has horse sense, he would do just as the editor does—put the soft pedal on family rows, church squabbles, scandals not involving principles, and such matters of minor importance as will adjust themselves with the passing of time. The newspaper critic ought not to expect a newspaper to advance or attack any proposition which he himself hasn't the courage to support or assail over his own signature. The editor is willing — even eager — to push any project in the public interest. But he is not willing to pull chestnuts out of the fire for individuals or for minorities.

When the Bolshevik Scored

No Come-Back For Either Doctor Or Architect

We all must agree that when it comes to the question of occupation or profession, the character of either should be of far greater importance than consideration of priority.

A doctor, an architect and a bolshevik were discussing the priority of their occupations.

The doctor said: "When Adam's side was opened and a rib removed to make woman there was a surgical operation—medicine was the oldest profession."

The architect said: "Yes, but when the earth was made out of chaos, there was the building process, the use of materials according to plan. The architect is therefore the oldest."

The bolshevik smiled and said: "But who supplied the chaos?"

As She Understood It

Little Mary was on a visit to her grandparents and the oldfashioned grandfather clock in the hall was a source of wonderment to her. While she was standing before it her grandmother said to her from the next room: "Is the clock running, dear?"

"No, ma'am," promptly replied Mary, "it's just standing still and wagging its tail."

Price Too High

A Scot climbing the Alps had fallen into a deep crevasse.

"Bide a wee bittie, Jock. I'll soon hae ye oot o' that," called his companion. "I'm awa' to yon village for a rope.

Two hours later he returned.

"Are-re ye still there, Jock?"

"Aye," came the faint response.

"It's nae use, ma mannie; they're askin' $3.75 for the rope."

According to a recent analysis the average bank in Japan has deposits of $4,600,000.

For one invention alone — a new electric light—Edison made notes extending to 40,000 pages.

Price Of A Clean Farm

Eternal Vigilance Necessary In Order To Control Weed Menace

Things are never so bad but what they might be worse and, while in the case of the weed problem on some farms this might be a matter for doubt, it is nevertheless true that there is always growing room for a few more if they be allowed to go unchecked.

Aside from the common ordinary routines of rotation, hoeing, smother crops and so forth, there are a few factors which are somewhat neglected in common control practice and which are of prime importance to the individual as means of control. In the first place a keen weather eye should be kept for new appearances. All of our common weeds were introduced at some time or other, and at some time or other in their career on any one farm they could have been attacked with comparative ease. A new weed in nine cases out of ten gets its first start in a community or farm because there is only a small amount of it and, since it is an unknown quantity, it is lightly regarded.

Another case to the same point is the checking up on the possible sources of new weeds. The sowing of clean seed has been pretty thoroughly stressed and at any rate it is too late now to do anything about it, other than to make resolutions for this fall and next year, but there is another source of weed seeds which can still be checked up on and that is the threshing machine. That the grain separator has been a serious offender in past years cannot be denied, and everybody should insist that it have a thorough cleaning before it comes on the farm.

However, the thresherman is not the only one to blame in connection with the threshing factor of weed seed distribution and he is probably a good deal more innocent than the man who cheerfully shovels all the refuse from the machine out the back barn doors into the barnyard. There is no excuse for any other treatment of the screenings from the separator than a good bon-fire immediately the machine has left and the small amount of chicken-feed which is lost will be amply made up for in weed reduction.

There are many points involved in the business of weed control and the smaller ones outlined above are quite as important as those which involve a great deal more labor and sweat. Eternal vigilance is the price of a clean farm.

Hard To Decide

Is a person who attempted suicide obliged to pay the doctor who resuscitated him against his will, for medical services rendered? That is the question which has been occupying the minds of Berlin lawyers since the refusal of Walter Blohm to come across after having been brought back to this vale of tears.

Borrower—"I hope you got my check?"

Creditor—"Yes, twice — once from you and once from the bank."

No Wealth But Life

Study Of Matters Pertaining To Good Health Is Of Paramount Importance

Around the great exhibit of the Department of Health, of Great Britain, at the famous Wembly Exhibition of 1924, one read the words "There is no wealth but life." The meaning was well illustrated by the many marvellous inventions which were devised by the skill of man to preserve this wealth that the race might be rich.

Unfortunately it does not always follow that health is purchasable, else many a millionaire would be the possessor of that strength of body and mind which the rich often find so elusive. Like the rain which falls upon the just and the unjust, the divine laws which govern the quality of health a man enjoys, are as impartial as the sunshine.

One of the commonest of tragedies of this age of rush and hurry is the fact that health has somehow eluded one's grasp. In the multitudes of possessions one has failed to possess one's soul in patience, and the result is sleepless nights and restless days. Or again, there is the irony of being able to provide in abundance all the bounties of the table, and yet to lack the one thing needful — a good digestion.

Part of the peacetime programme of the Canadian Red Cross is to make a study of health conditions and by various means to induce the study of health among the people. That health can be published from the housetops is now an accomplished fact, for a large unseen audience assembles weekly for a special "Health Hour," which the Alberta Red Cross broadcasts over C.J.C.A., the Edmonton Journal. A considerable correspondence enaues and the follow-up of these listeners reveals the fact that there is a keen desire on the part of young married people to understand at first hand the profound mysteries of birth and parenthood.

Child welfare is indeed a fitting subject for a special feature in a world wide Red Cross program of improvement of health, mitigation of suffering, and prevention of disease.

Rayon and Real Silk

Shopper Can Tell Difference By Few Easy Tests

It is obviously important to be able to distinguish between rayon and silk. A few easy tests, made with samples, will give the shopper this knowledge.

Rayon is more lustrous than silk and looks even more silky than silk itself. Silk burns slowly with a small like burning hair, while rayon burns with a flash. Wet silk threads are virtually as strong as dry silk, as the shopper can tell by trying to break the wet thread; but wet rayon threads are weak, and the fibres can be pulled apart like the fibres in a wet blotter.

Rayon threads slip very easily. If the end of a piece of rayon is pulled apart, the threads will come apart without difficulty. Silk threads do not slip so easily.

The West Indies is becoming a popular winter resort for Europeans.

Proud to be "Returning Canadian"



"A returning Canadian! I little thought that I would ever come back to Canada with such an interesting label," said Mrs. Victor Whitehead, when she arrived at Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford." Mrs. Doris Jack, daughter of Richard Jack, the well-known British artist, has just returned from her honeymoon and will settle in Montreal. In addition to announcing her intention of taking an active part in Red Cross and I.O.D.E. work, she loves riding and hopes to pay a further visit to the Rockies. "I'm a Trail-Rider," she proudly announced, "and I hope to add another silver button to my present one when I have earned it!"

As Old As Aeronautics

Early Experiments With Parachute While Tragic Were Not Without Humor

Unquestionably the parachute, nearly in its present shape, is as old as aeronautics. There is supposed to be a picture of one in Venice dating from 1617, and there is a narrative of a French ambassador to Siam in the 17th century to the effect that a mountebank at the royal court climbed to the top of a tall bamboo and jumped off with two umbrellas to support him. Very likely this is true.

Shortly after the Montgolfier ascents, the French aeronaut Blanchard seems to have made the first parachute experiment in connection with a balloon, but instead of trusting himself to the apparatus he attached his dog.

Possibly because the parachute had been used for the weight of a man and was thus much too large for the dog, instead of dropping when released, it went up considerably higher than the balloon, then at about 1,500 feet. After a time it came back down near the balloon and the dog got a chance to bark a greeting to Blanchard. At least, that's the yarn that was told. Finally Blanchard reached the ground by the gradual descent of his balloon and a little later the dog landed unhurt.

This successful experiment doubtless greatly stimulated the inventors for presently various forms of parachutes were suggested, some of which were actually constructed, and among them some fearful and wonderful arrangements. One of these promptly folded up when released and resulted in the death of its inventor. After this it appears the designers returned to the original umbrella form.

The first successful drop from a balloon at any considerable height appears to be that of the Frenchman Garnerin who staged a performance at Paris, in 1882. Garnerin cut himself loose at 1,200 feet and luckily managed to land safe and sound.

One Of the Indispensables

Nothing Will Take the Place Of a Newspaper

We never miss the water till the well runs dry and the same applies to the daily newspaper. A valuable object lesson was given to readers in England on Good Friday this year.

Good Friday and the day after Christmas are holidays in the year when no newspapers are published in England. On Good Friday the weather was very inclement in the old country and those who remained home by their own firesides were glad to be there. Something, however, was missing. The setting and comfort were not complete. There were no daily newspapers to read.

Although nearly everyone has a wireless set, that did not fill the particular void for, to the amazement and chagrin of those listening in by the firesides, the announcer declared there was "absolutely no news." Instead of the usual bulletin of happenings a musical interlude was offered.

Next morning's papers carried the usual news items of interest and showed irrefutably that there was news, but must admit that the daily paper is indispensable. Being without the daily sheet for only one week-day is convincing enough.

An Unexpected Answer

The philanthropic lady was visiting a school. To test the brightness of a group of rather poor pupils she questioned:

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"

No one answered.

"Think a little, what is it I am doing when I give up time and pleasure to come and talk with you for your own good?"

A grimy fist went up.

"Well, what am I doing, little boy?"

"Please, ma'am, buttin' in!" was the reply.

Could Do Better

A little boy had got into the habit of saying "darn," of which his mother naturally did not approve.

"Dear," she said to the boy, "here is sixpence; it is yours if you will promise not to say 'darn' again."

"All right, mother," he said, as he took the money. "I promise."

As he was lovingly fingering the money, a hopeful look came into his eyes, and he said:

"Say, mother, I know a word that's worth a shilling."

World's Largest Wire Rope

What is believed to be the largest wire rope in the world is to be used at a dockyard in Hong Kong for hauling huge vessels up the slipways. The rope contains 884 wires, is 1,656 feet long, weighs 30 tons and has a breaking strain of 800 tons

Graveyard Of The Atlantic

Nova Scotia Coast Has Always Figured In the News Regarding Missing Ships

Sable Island, that "graveyard of the Atlantic," off the Nova Scotia coast, has always figured in the news. An item reproduced by the Halifax Chronicle from an old newspaper file of June, 1826, tells how the British Government granted an allowance of 400 pounds sterling for the support of the lighthouse on the island, provided a similar sum was contributed by the legislative of Nova Scotia. The grant was regarded "as a fresh instance, if indeed any were wanted, of that liberality which distinguished the gifts of our maternal government." The writer felt that Canada (now Ontario and Quebec), and New Brunswick should contribute to the upkeep of the lighthouse. The item read as follows:

"By the last packet, advices have been received from the British Government allowing 400 pounds sterling per annum towards the support of the establishment on the Island of Sable, provided a like sum be contributed by the legislature of the province. This grant we consider amply sufficient for the purpose, and as a fresh instance, if indeed any were wanted, of that liberality which distinguishes the gifts of our maternal government. While upon this subject, we would beg to remark that we cannot see on what principle of justice Canada and New Brunswick can refuse to furnish a certain quota of the expenditure for this establishment. They reap the benefit as well as we do. For example, there have been five vessels cast away upon the island this season—two of these, the ships "Elizabeth" and "Agamemmon"—sailed from St. John's, and the last ship, the "Nassau," was bound for Quebec. It is, in fact, an establishment the expenses of which ought to be borne by the commercial interests connected with the whole continent of North America; and we are much inclined to hope that the correspondence which has been opened by His Excellency with the neighboring provinces on this subject, in sequence of an address by the assembly during the late session, will end by making such an arrangement as will be due to our claims of justice."

Was Used Centuries Ago

Germany and Italy Used Guillotine Long Before France

Who invented the guillotine seems to be troubling the French since there has been agitation for the discontinuance of beheading by machine.

Dr. Joseph Cuillotin, an authority on anatomy, member of the assembly during the revolution, demanded "equality before the executioner" and the guillotine was adopted.

It was not the doctor who proposed it, but because he suggested a standard form of execution and because of the similarity of name, the guillotine has been supposed by most people to have been the doctor's invention.

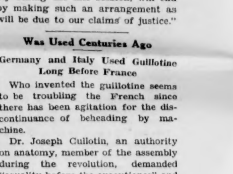
Old engravings left by the Baroness de Rothschild, however, show much the same machine was used centuries ago. German artists in 1550 drew a picture of a machine quite like the modern instrument, and Italians, illustrating a story of Roman days, showed a similar device in which a heavy sword, falling in a groove, did the beheading.

Filling Large Order

Lumber mills in Vancouver are working night and day on the production of 400,000 giant red cedar shingles to cover the 151,000 square feet of roof on the Log Lodge Hotel at Lucerne-in-Quebec. The order, placed by the Lucerne-in-Quebec Community Association, Limited, with Alexander Murray Limited, of Montreal, is said to be the largest single purchase of hand split shingles in the history of the lumber industry.

Wallpaper is said to date back to the year 1481.

Lloyd George's father was once a tin peddler.



"You've ordered two new dresses. Don't you know that I am broke?"

"Of course I do, but the dressmaker doesn't." — Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Nearly One Billion Dollars Invested In Electric Power Stations Throughout Canada

Nearly one billion dollars was invested in central electric power stations in Canada at the end of 1928, or $956,919,603 to be exact, according to an official report issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is twice the amount of the investment in this industry in 1920 and over $90,000,000 more than the total in 1927. An indication of the importance taking place in electric power developments throughout Canada and the amount of capital being invested, is given by the statement in the report that the total of $956,919,603 was a larger capital expenditure than the railways of Canada reported for 1928.

The rapid growth of the pulp and paper industry in the Dominion in recent years has been an important factor in the growth of central electric power stations. In the year under review, the electric motors in the pulp and paper mills of Canada had a rating of 859,017 horse-power or 36 per cent. of the total rating of all such motors in manufacturing industries and mines, an increase of 520 per cent. since 1920.

Central electric power stations in Canada in 1928 produced 16,337,804,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 12 per cent. over the output in 1927, and 177 per cent. compared with the 1920 output.

The number of customers who purchased power from the central electric power stations was 1,464,005, an increase of 82,037 over 1927. Only 1.6 per cent of the electric power produced in the central stations is from fuel plants. Water power is among the principal of Canada's natural resources. There is available 20 million horse-power at ordinary minimum stream flow throughout the year rising to over 33 millions for at least six months of the year. To date only about 5,560,000 horse-power have been harnessed.

Compared with other countries, Canada stands second only to the United States in turbine horse-power installation, and second in turbine horse-power installation per 1,000 of population, Norway alone being higher. On a per capita basis Canada has nearly five times the installation of the United States.

There is now scarcely a village in Canada that does not enjoy the advantages of electric power. In British Columbia, for each 100 of the population, 18 families are using electricity for lighting their homes; for all Canada the average is 14.5. This means, reckoning 4.63 persons to a household, that over two-thirds of the homes in Canada, rural and urban included, are using electricity for lighting and other domestic purposes.

Using British Typewriters

Four Now In Offices Of Mounted Police, At Regina

The British preference has made its show in the equipment of the R.C.M.P. offices in Regina. There are now four high grade typewriters made in Great Britain, used in the R.C.M.P. offices.

It is said by those that use the machines that they compare in price with the cheaper United States machines, and in performance with the best machines manufactured in the United States. The typewriters have strongly built frames, and though displaying a slight variation to the standard machine manufactured in the United States, have the standard keyboard.

In No Danger

Sandy McPherson was travelling to Glasgow, and on the way, he felt thirsty, so he took out a bottle and drew the cork. Just as he was about to take a taste, a fellow passenger in clerical garb addressed him:

"Excuse me, sir, but I am 65 years of age, and I have never tasted a drop of whisky."

"Dinna worry yersel," said Sandy, "you're no' gaun tae start noo."



"Let's go for supper to the 'Three Sparrows.' The other day I found a collar stud in the soup."

" ? ? ? ? ? "

"Perhaps we'll find a neck-tie today."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

May Be Made Useful

Possible That Goldenrod Farming May Become Popular

Goldenrod is a beautiful flower and a pestilent weed. It grows all over the country and so comes as near as anything to being our national flower. Modern medical science says it is not goldenrod but ragweed which causes hay fever. If Henry Ford's experimental goldenrod farm in Georgia succeeds in commercializing Edison's rubber, we may see goldenrod farming becoming as widespread as wheat farming is today. This is not impossible, but hardly probable. Yet every crop the farmer grows was once a weed and has been made into a crop by somebody's discovery that it is useful to humanity.

Co-Operative Associations

Organizations In Canada Now Reach Total Of 926

Co-operative associations in Canada number 926, according to the latest federal figures, with a total membership of 512,835, which includes the grain growers of the Prairies, the largest co-operative body in Canada, dairy farmers and fruit and vegetable growers of the eastern provinces. Apart from these there are some 26 co-operative distribution societies affiliated with a central co-operative union. There is also a number of consumers' co-operative societies outside the union of which the majority are in the western provinces.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
(By Annebelle Worthington).



A stunning outfit for deb and the little sub-deb who follow closely in the styles of her debutante sister.

Style No. 3282 is printed tub silk that would appeal to any smart miss in its attractive dusty-pink tones. The shoulder and hipline bows are of plain faille ribbon in the deepest shade of the print.

The long-waisted bodice is caught with plaits at left hip beneath the bow, which makes the right side quite deep emphasizing its diagonal line. The gathered tiers of skirt are decidedly youthful.

This versatile model comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

It is dainty for afternoon in chiffon in coral-red shade.

Wool challis prints, printed dimity, printed batiste, pastel flat washable crepe silk, printed lawn and printed voile are smart.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size

Name

Town

To Enlarge Grain Handling Facilities In Western Canada

Increasing Grain Handling Facilities In Western Canada

At the last session of the Federal Parliament of Canada, $1,800,000 was voted for increasing the grain handling facilities in Canadian Government storage elevators at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and for the construction of a new elevator at Lethbridge, Alberta, at a cost of $900,000. The storage facilities at the Moose Jaw elevator are to be enlarged this year at a cost of $450,000 and an addition to the one at Saskatoon is to cost $450,000. Canada is well equipped with grain elevators. There are a total of 5,481 with a combined storage capacity of 358,255,000 bushels. With the exception of the huge terminal elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Montreal, Vancouver and other ports, nearly all our country elevators located at railway stations throughout the three prairie provinces — Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta —the great grain producing area in Canada. Over 90 per cent. of the total wheat crop of Canada is produced between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains.

Registered Seed Wheat

One Hundred Million Bushels Of 1929 Wheat Crop In Saskatchewan Was Progeny Of Registered Seed

Based on an average distribution of 20,000 bushels of registered seed wheat annually during the last five years, it is estimated by M. P. Tullis, general manager of the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, Limited, that at least 100,000,000 bushels of the 1929 wheat crop of Saskatchewan was the progeny of registered seed, after allowing for three-fourths of the increase in each year finding its way into commercial channels. The high grade of the bulk of the 1929 crop, says "The Optimeter," was attributed by Mr. Tullis to the steady stream of registered seed sent out to the farms during the period.

Weeds On Highways

Provide Source Of Infection To All Surrounding Fields

A .R. C. Smith, of the Weed Inspection Department of Western Ontario, stated recently that the matter of weed control on public highways is very important, in that the highways provide a source of infection to all the surrounding fields. The importance of controlling perennial sow thistle cannot be emphasized too much. Mr. Smith declared that it was estimated that 100,000 acres of that weed was harvested in the province in one year.

The Red Cross

High as God's moutain
Whose white, melting snow
Refreshes dry valleys
And grain fields below.

Deep as the love
Of the mother, who gave
Her son; that forever
Old Glory might wave.

Broad as the bosom,
Of blue seas, that rest
In His hand: Let us give
Not our "bit," but our "best."

The world is behind
And God is above
The Red Cross of Charity,
Mercy and Love.

The Changing Times

Conditions Nowadays On the Farm Are Different According To This Informant.

Today's farmer is changed from that of yesterday's; he is coming to be an oily individual who controls a lot of levers and lets the machinery do the sweating. He is more familiar with the monkey-wrench than he is with the pitchfork; and through the aid of the gasoline tractor, the nightmare of inability to get sufficient help for seeding has been largely banished. Spring work is no longer the hectic business it used to be. Moreover, when his day's work is through in the field, so is he; he doesn't have to spend half the night caring for horses. His wife notices the difference in setting just so many less places around the mealtable. — Lindsay Post.

Crude Oil In Canada

Unlimited Potential Source Of Crude Oil Is Coal

Sources of crude oil in Canada other than wells are the oil shales of the Maritime Provinces and the bituminous sand deposits in Alberta, but the great and almost unlimited potential source of crude oil is coal, and this Canada possesses in abundance. The study of coal for the discovery of processes for unlocking the oil and other riches that lie hidden in it, and the examination of the most economic methods of utilizing it, hold the attention of coal research workers today in Canada and elsewhere.

Such Extravagance

Mrs. Isaac: "Vake up, Isaac! A burglar is trying to get in!"

Isaac: "Vell, vait till he opens the vindow and I shoot."

Mrs. Isaac: "Vy don't you shoot now?"

Isaac: "Vat! and break a pane of glass?"

BROADCASTS FROM CANADIAN ROCKIES



The Canadian National Railways have blazed a pioneer trail in Canadian radio broadcasting and it again made history with the trans-continental broadcast from Jasper Lodge, Jasper National Park, on the occasion of the opening of the Lodge for this season. This was the first broadcast to be made from Jasper, in fact, it was the first time a radio programme has found its origin in the Canadian Rockies.

Irvin Plumm and his Jasper Park Lodge Orchestra, which has just commenced its sixth summer engagement at the Lodge, supplied the instrumental music for the historic broadcast. Madame Gladys Bell Owen, of Regina, who was the principal soprano in the New York production of "The Miracle," and Sydney J. Hendra, tenor, of Edmonton, were the soloists.

The illustration above shows: Irvin Plumm and his Jasper Park Lodge Orchestra; a Canadian National Railways observation car equipped with combination radio and phonograph; the announcer before the "Mike"; Jasper Park Lodge.

Band of Intrepid Scientists To Penetrate Greenland In Order To Study Glacier Movements

The lonely frozen wastes of Greenland are being penetrated by an intrepid band of German scientists who have just arrived, under the leadership of Prof. Alfred Wegener, meteorologist of the Austrian University of Graz. The object is to investigate meteorological and geophysical peculiarities of Greenland. Except the inaccessible Antarctic, Greenland is the only territory where a vast permanent ice cap exists. Its present condition is that of northern Europe during the ice age.

As Greenland is one of the world's "cold air centres," measurements of temperatures and variations of air pressure are of the greatest importance for framing Atlantic weather forecasts. They are indispensable if Greenland is to become, as has been suggested, a future half-way point for aerial transportation between North America and Europe. Movements of glaciers and icebergs will constitute an important part of the investigations of Prof. Wegener and his men. Previous measurements have shown that Greenland glaciers move 100 times faster than Alpine glaciers; that is, with a speed of 30 to 60 feet a day.

To obtain exact figures, measuring instruments must remain in position for a whole year. The expedition plans to remain on the island ice for 18 months, and make observations at three bases; one on the coast; one at the edge of a glacier and one inland. The latest instruments, adaptations of the echo-sounders used in measuring ocean depths, have been taken to ascertain the thickness of the Greenland ice cap. The heaviest ice crust previously measured was 4,000 feet thick, and it is believed that further inland, the thickness will be 10,000 feet. Whether the weight of this prodigious mass of ice has pressed the land down to sea level, or even below it—the natural process in Scandinavia during the ice age—will be studied.

Better Class Of Grain

Ninety-Eight Per Cent. Of the 1929 Wheat Crop Was Of Merchantable Quality

Of the total estimated wheat crop of 1929—viz., 299,520,000 bushels — 98 per cent. is reported by crop correspondents as having proved to be of merchantable quality, this proportion representing 292,478,000 bushels. The previous year's corresponding figures were 95 per cent. or 537,085,000 bushels out of a total crop of 566,726,000 bushels. Of other main crops the merchantable proportions were as follows: Oats, 92 per cent, (90 per cent the year before); barley, 93 per cent., (95 per cent. the year before); rye, 97 per cent., (96 per cent. the year before); buckwheat, 88 per cent., (86 per cent. the year before); corn for husking, 78 per cent., (76 per cent. the year before); flaxseed, 95 per cent., (93 per cent. the year before); potatoes, 83 per cent., (79 per cent. the year before); turnips, 82 per cent., (87 per cent. the year before); and hay and clover, 92 per cent., (86 per cent. the year before. A complete summary appears in the April number of the "Federal" Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Demurrage Would Be Heavy

Thousand Dollars a Day Against Zeppelin If Behind Schedule

Demurrage charges at the rate of $1,000 a day would have been charged the Graf Zeppelin for every day she was behind schedule arriving at Lakehurst. The schedule of charges was arranged specially for this trip of the Graf Zeppelin. Besides the pre-arrival demurrage, there was a $2,000 fee for preparing for the big ship's care at Lakehurst, and refueling cost $2,000 a day besides the cost of the fuel. After refueling was completed, $1,000 a day would have been charged for whatever time the Zeppelin's take-off was delayed by adverse weather. Thus the profits of the voyage could be largely diminished. Heretofore the Zeppelin has been entertained free of charge at Lakehurst. The first strictly commercial trip with commercial charges, gave a good idea of the real cost of lighter-than-air transportation, a cost vastly under-estimated by laymen in the past.

Demand For Homesteads

Number Of Entries In Western Canada Show Decided Increase

The first four months of the present year showed 503 more homesteads filed upon in Western Canada than during the same four months of last year. The increase was furnished almost entirely by Alberta, though British Columbia showed a small gain. The other two provinces were slightly under the 1929 figure. The total for the present year is 4,287. In their order of importance the entries are given as follows: Alberta, 2,611 as against 2,135 last year; Saskatchewan, 1,351 as against 1,385; British Columbia, 209 against 168, and Manitoba, 186 against 196.

Money Spent By Tourists

United States Visitors To Canada In 1929 Spent About $389,000,000

In 1929 United States visitors to Canada spent about $289,000,000 and Canadians spent in the United States about $91,000,000.

Of the amount of United States money which flowed over the border about $268,744,000 went by motor car. A table prepared by the Department of Commerce on the basis of questionnaires furnished automobile tourists estimates the gross expenditures of three groups of automobiles during 1929 as follows:

Sixty-day cars—$163,652,000.
One-day cars—$44,416,000.
Six months' cars—$676,000.

Whitefish Fry For Western Lake

The recent dumping of 80,000,000 whitefish fry into Lesser Slave Lake should improve prospects for tourist fishermen, according to R. T. Rodd, supervisor of fisheries, just back from a tour over the grounds.

Using Spiders Webs

Spider's webs are being "cultivated" in Canada for use in aerial photography and surveying, being stretched across viewfinders to help operators secure more accurate direction.

It is just as true religion to take care of your health as to take care of your morals.

Unusual Restaurant In Berlin

Waiters As Well As Patrons Are Deaf and Dumb

A restaurant has just been opened in Berlin where complete silence rules in spite of the most animated conversation. From the outside nothing distinguishes this remarkable place from hundreds of other "Kniepen." In most of these places there are also one or two bars for the hurried guest who requires no more than a drink and a "bite." Two similar bars faced me when I entered the deaf and dumb restaurant, but they are not used much. The deaf and dumb are not usually in a hurry, and although their quick gestures and facial expression often give me the impression that they were excited, it is merely the need to express themselves by movements which creates the false impression of an excited crowd. Some of the patrons were having dinner, obviously in animated conversation; others had finished and were playing cards. All in deadly silence. Even the waiters were deaf and dumb, and the only sounds that could be heard were the clatter of plates and occasional tinkling of a coin.

Judge Kept the Evidence

An American lawyer of international reputation has been staying in London during the last few days. He told his friends how he went to some town in the South, where it was very hot, to plead a case. At lunch-time the judge asked him if he would like to join him. The lawyer accepted. The judge gave him some first-class whisky. "How did you get it?" he was asked. "Oh," said the judge with a chuckle, "we had a big bootlegging case here last week, and I kept the evidence."

McGinty—"I've a terrible corn on the bottom of me foot."

Pat—"That's a foine place to have it. Nobody can step on it but you."



"Your husband is very well liked as a doctor?"

"Yes. His patients go to their death for him."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

On June 24, the King and Queen received the delegates to the Imperial Press Conference, in the throne room at Buckingham Palace.

British Columbia expects to benefit from the new Australian tariff just introduced in the Commonwealth House, extending a British preference to lumber.

Mr. Bennett Scott, the song composer whose "Take me back to dear old Blighty" was sung by soldiers all over the world, died at his home at Loraine Mansions, London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe V. Illeneuve, of Detroit, were burned to death when their airplane fell at the municipal airport, in Toledo, Ohio, and burst into flames.

President Hoover has approved transfer of the obsolete submarine P-12 from the navy to the U.S. shipping board which will charter the craft to Sir Hubert Wilkins for North Polar explorations.

F. E. Beattie, aged 50, an accountant in the Bank of Hong Kong and Shanghai, at Shanghai, disappeared from the "Empress of Russia," it was reported on the steamer's arrival at Vancouver. He was a passenger enroute to Scotland with his wife.

Vincent Massey, retiring Canadian minister to the United States, who delivered the annual commencement address at the University of Michigan, Ann Harbor, was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

L. R. McGregor, new Australian trade commissioner to Canada, arrived at Victoria recently from Sydney with his wife and two children. He is particularly anxious to introduce Australian wines to Canada.

Switzerland Is Prosperous

Has Population Of Over 4,000,000 and People Are Good Workers

Switzerland, which has an area of only 19,950 square miles, has now a population of roundly 4,000,000 to which it has risen from 3,300,000 in 1900. Small as the country is, it has 20 towns of over 10,000 people. While the population has increased the mountainous regions are being deserted. *The general growth of Switzerland is the more remarkable for the fact that one-fifth of the whole* territory is mountainous and unproductive. Switzer'--d is almost destitute of native raw materials and yet she has 600,000 persons engaged in productive industry. In fact, it is not too much to say that if all the world worked as well and as effectively as Switzerland, it would be a happier place. Switzerland is never troubled by war or rumors of war.

Canada's Military Force

Consists Of 401 Officers and 1,067 Non-Commissioned Officers

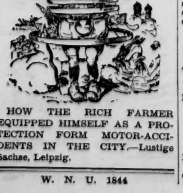
Canada's permanent military force at the present time comprises 3,-943 all ranks of whom 401 are officers and 1,067 non-commissioned officers. At headquarters in Ottawa there are nine naval officers, forty-nine military officers and thirty-one air officers. There are also at headquarters a total of 104 other ranks.

Four hundred and forty-three civilians are employed of whom 400 are permanent.

The cost of administering the headquarters totals $1,425,311 annually.

Exhibit For Poultry Congress

A consignment of specially selected live poultry amounting to eighty-five birds, inspected and passed by Professor Wood, of Winnipeg, has been sent to Ottawa, where it will be linked up with the Canadian consignment of a thousand birds for the world's poultry congress. These birds include some of the choicest specimens of poultry to be founr in the whole Dominion.



HOW THE RICH FARMER EQUIPPED HIMSELF AS A PROTECTION FORM MOTOR-ACCIDENTS IN THE CITY.—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1844

Many Accidents Caused By Neglected Cars

Carlessness Allows Defects To Develop In Mechanical Parts

Automobile owners in the United States who neglected to keep their cars in good condition were responsible for five thousand of the lives lost in traffic accidents during the last calendar year. This estimate is made by the framers of the report recently submitted to the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety at Washington, by its committee on the maintenance of motor vehicles. To learn that fully fifteen per cent. of the traffic fatalities recorded in 1929, are actually traceable to lack of proper care of cars is an enlightening disclosure. The studies of the committee into causes of motor accidents have convinced its members that stricter official inspection of all automobiles is urgently needed.

Essentially this report charges that because of improper maintenance defects are allowed to develop in vital mechanical parts of a car; brakes and steering gear are allowed to become dangerously worn or drop out of adjustment; horns, windshield wipers, rear lights and headlights uncared for become ineffective. A steady increase in driving speeds in the last few years has served only to increase the hazards created by the negligence of those who own cars and permit them to be operated when they are unfit to be driven on public highways. The committee recommends legislation that will enforce periodic inspection in States where such a precaution is not now taken. It suggests that in the case of old cars that have been resold several times a certificate of inspection should be required when drivers' licenses are issued.

Pulsating Stars

Theory Advanced That Certain Stars Do Not Rotate

A theory that certain stars do not rotate, is presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. Ross Gunn, of the Naval Research laboratory. These non-spinning stars are those which pulsate, that is, which expand and contract. Some of the pulsating stars have the habit of enlarging their diameters millions of miles. They beat like vast fairy hearts.

One class of pulsating stars, the Cepheid variables, or the "light-houses" of the sky, that is, they enable astronomers to calculate the vast distances of space. Dr. Gunn's theory comes from study of magnetic fields about stars, especially those about the pulsating suns.

Working For Grain Show

C. Tice, secretary of the British Columbia publicity committee of the World's Grain Show, reports that a large district committee representing the community of Courtney on Vancouver Island, is working successfully in securing exhibitors. These exhibits will cover a number of classes and will do credit, no doubt, to this district when the time for competition arrives.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashions

(By Annebelle Worthington).



Of course our new Summer Fashion Magazine contains all the vacation styles for grown-ups for afternoon, sports and home wear.

But we haven't overlooked the kiddies. The two shown here are from the book which contains a large selection of attractive styles for children of all ages for party and general vacation wear. Price 20 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size

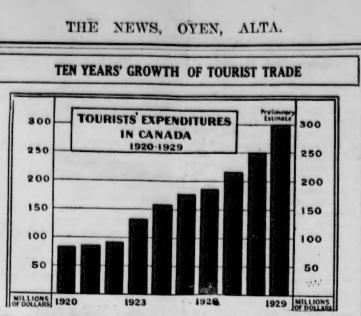
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Name

Town

TEN YEARS' GROWTH OF TOURIST TRADE



The rise in the value of Canada's tourist trade during the last ten years has been little short of phenomenal. Estimates of the expenditures made in the Dominion by tourists from other countries run back as far as 1920, and it will be found that during this ten-year period, 1920-29, inclusive, tourists from abroad are estimated to have spent in Canada a total of roundly $1,682,000,000.

Such a sum of money is almost staggering, and it is difficult to find comparisons enabling us to realize its immensity. Perhaps the most startling comparison that could be made is to place this sum alongside the enormous outlays that Canada was called upon to make in connection with the Great War. According to the Federal Public Accounts the total expenditure made by the Dominion Government under the heading "War and Demobilization" is placed at roundly $1,695,000,000.

Thus the expenditures made in Canada by tourists from other countries within the last ten years are estimated at an amount which falls only a few thousand dollars short of equalling Canada's immense outlays for war and demobilization purposes. It is not to be wondered at that the highest financial authorities in Canada have recently made it a special point to direct public attention to the growth and possibilities of this comparatively youthful recruit to the ranks of the Dominion's major economic interests.

Bacon Contest

Summer Bacon Litter Competition To Be Held In Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Livestock Branch, with the co-operation of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is fostering a summer bacon litter competition as a stimulus and a first rate benefit to the swine industry of Saskatchewan. According to J. G. Robertson, Live Stock Commissioner for Saskatchewan, the province will be divided into five parts for the purpose of this contest, over which the prize money will be equally distributed. Among the conditions of entry it may be noted that litters must be farrowed between April 1st and July 1st, and may be out of a grade or a purebred sow, but must be sired by a registered bacon type boar, and at least nine pigs must be raised to marketing age.

New Duty For Policeman

Police officers at New Bern, North Carolina, have added a new duty to their daily routine. A hurry-up call sent three policemen to a home on the outskirts of the city. They found an irate father who informed them they were summoned to make his stubborn son take a dose of medicine. The boy took it.

The arctic tern nests 11,000 miles from where it spends its winters.

The simplest element known to man is the hydrogen atom.

Trade With Russia

Canada's Exports To Soviet Russia Are On the Increase

"Soviet Russia may be said to be the only country, outside of Germany, in Central Europe which imports direct the bulk of its requirements of Canadian products," writes L. D. Wilgress, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Hamburg, in the "Commercial Intelligence Journal." "Other countries in this territory, such as Czecho-Slovakia, Austria and Poland, consume important quantities of Canadian goods, but these are usually consigned in the first instance to Hamburg and for this reason appear in the Canadian trade returns among the exports to Germany. Canada's exports to Soviet Russia in 1929 increased by $1,137,068."

Of Course Not

A Grammar School student was set a question in an examination paper—"If twenty men reap a field in eight hours, how long will it take fifteen men to reap the same field?" The student thought long and carefully before writing the answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read —"The field having been reaped by twenty men, could not be reaped by the fifteen!"

A German scientist has devised a spectacle lens said to correct the defect of vision known as color-blindness.

Moose Pose for Photo



In the north woods at Metagama, North Ontario, where M. U. Bates runs his camps, moose are unusually plentiful this spring. Mr. Bates was visiting one of the camps the other day and looking in a cabin found two infant moose asleep in one of the bunks. He lifted them out but they came back to the veranda and, finding a sunny spot, had another nap. The moose were quite tame and are here shown being posed for a photograph. The snapshots were taken within a mile of the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks near Metagama.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 6

ABRAHAM, A PIONEER OF FAITH

Golden Text: "By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed to go out unto a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing whether he went." Hebrews 11.8.

Lesson: Genesis 12.1-5; 13.1-12; 17.1-8; 18.22-33; Hebrews 11.8-10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments

The Call That Came To Abraham, Genesis 12.1-3. — Some inward suggestion or some outward event convinced Abraham (who is called Abram in the early chapters of Genesis), that he was called by God to leave his country, and his kindred, and his father's house (cumulative expressions which show how much Abraham had to lose in obeying the command), and go to the land that God would show him. The goal is definitely stated in verse five as the land of Canaan. The writer of our account did not imagine that God spoke to the outward ear, any more than does the writer of the present day. "God has spoken to me" is a common Arab phrase today when a man feels a deep impression in his soul. "Under the simple statement 'Jehovah said,' Abram probably hidden years of questioning and meditation: God's revelation of Himself to Abraham in all probability passed through the preliminary stages of surmise and doubt and mental conflict. But once assured that God was calling him, Abraham responded quickly and resolutely."—Marcus Dods. He was sure that God had a plan for his life, and he acted upon his belief.

God's call to separation was a necessary condition of blessing. "I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great"—that is the great thought that runs through the whole book of Genesis. "God can impress us with such a sense of obligation as can only be understood as the will of God; He can inspire us with such sublime and solemn hopes as can only be understood as 'promises of God."—James Denny. "And be thou a blessing."

Abraham's Great Adventure Of Faith, Genesis 12. 4, 5.—With Sarah his wife, Lot his nephew, and all his slaves and dependents, and also his flocks and herds, Abraham journeyed to Canaan. He was seventy years old when he left Haran for the land about which he knew so little. "They went forth into the land of Canaan, and into the land of Canaan they came"; was there ever a briefer account of a long and dangerous journey? "They started, they arrived—that is all. Well, that is what happen to people who are as capable as Abraham and as decisive in their faith."

Dr. Jowett calls belief the acceptance of a map, while faith is the taking of the voyage. Abraham had belief and faith.

"So I go on not knowing.
I would not if I might;
I'd rather walk with God in the dark
Than walk alone in the light;
I'd rather go with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight."

David J. Burrell.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON MARSHMALLOW COOKIES

¾ cup shortening.
1½ cups sugar.
2 eggs.
6 tablespoons lemon juice.
Grated rind 1 lemon.
3 cups flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
¼ teaspoon soda.
½ teaspoon salt.
Marshmallows.

Cream shortening; add sugar and cream again. Beat in eggs; add lemon juice and rind. Fold in sifted dry ingredients. Roll out on slightly floured board and cut out. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees) for 10 minutes; remove from oven, place half a marshmallow in the center of each and return to oven to brown.

CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-sized carrots. Steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pint of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then, pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

Sunspots and Rabbits

The number of pelts received by the Hudson's Bay Company from year to year since about 1840, show marked periodic variation. According to an investigation made at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, the number of rabbit pelts was, on the average, three times greater one year before the minimum of sunspots than at the maximum.

Bremen, Germany, was visited by 228,000 tourists last year.

Medical inspection of schools is just being put into force in Ireland.

Desert Will Become Garden

Young Engineer Raising River Jordan To Water Desert Land

A miracle is recorded in the Bible of the Jordan dividing at the word of the prophet. The miracle is being repeated now at the word of an engineer. Sceptics or atheists must believe what they can see.

Rutenberg, the engineer, is lifting the Jordan bodily and throwing it just where he wants it to fall, like the giant of fairy tales who lifts up mountains and hurls them at the heads of his enemies. And in a few years the oldest of countries will be electrified and the most dreary of deserts will become a green garden.

On the left are the forbidding and barren hills of Transjordan. Pedestrians are a rarity on the road to Jier. After a few miles the sound is heard of a pick striking stone. There is a loud braying of donkeys and the puff puff of a small steam engine. And out of the desert the traveller falls into an oasis of concrete, the Rutenberg miracle.

Workers stop their work to gaze at the European stranger.

"It is all very simple," says an enthusiastic young engineer, who is helping turn a hideous desert into gardens of loveliness. "All you have to do is know how to do it and then see that it is done. For miles around there is land rich in chemical fertilizer. The Dead Sea has been depositing it here for centuries. But there is no water and so the land is dead, deserted and desolate.

"But if we raise the Jordan thirty feet we shall be able to turn the desert into a paradise. It is quite simple. You see that concrete wall that goes sheer down, that is the first step. A little further along you will find another. It is believed that the service Rutenberg is doing Palestine by watering the desert places is greater than by supplying it with electricity."

A Romantic Province

Colorful Pages Of Pioneer History In the West

The oldest of the Prairie provinces has had a romantic history. It gave birth to the romance of the West with its Red River carts, an association which colors the pages of pioneer history in the West. From what was Fort Garry to what is today Winnipeg, is in itself a monumnet of a story replete with adventure and achievement. It is the story of early beginnings ending in great accomplishments, with the torch lit by the first pioneers now illuminating a great and prosperous province. July will be a day of great pride to the people of Manitoba with what has been done serving as an incentive to further achievement, with the spirit and zeal of the early pioneers carried on to meet the needs of the modern day.—Lethbridge Herald.

Wood Produced From Cotton

New Material Has Been Perfected By Man In England

Synthetic wood produced from compressed and hardened cotton material has been perfected by a Clerkenwell, England, man. It is said to be indistinguishable from mahogany, oak, or any other wood, and can be used in making furniture and all kinds of house fixtures. Its cost is much less than ordinary wood and its life will be as long, the inventor says. It may be moulded into any warp. It is expected to reduce the cost of houses as well as of furniture.

Manufacture Of Rayon

In the manufacture of each pound of rayon by the viscose process, there are used one and a half pounds of wood pulp, two pounds of caustic soda, one and a fifth pounds of carbon bisulphide, and one and a half pounds of sulphuric acid.

The Central Railroad of Peru crosses the Andes at one point at 15,865 feet above sea level.

In Czecho-Slovakia there are fourteen women in Parliament, ten deputies and four senators.



"Were you driving for the first time?"

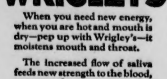
"No—the last."—Hummel, Hamburg.



WRIGLEY'S

When you need new energy, when you are hot and mouth is dry—pep up with Wrigley's—it moistens mouth and throat.

The increased flow of saliva feeds new strength to the blood, you can do more—you feel better.



Keep awake with Wrigley's

CK 14

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

The doctor chuckled, glanced shrewdly at his companion, and replied: "I don't imagine that those rides were a real sacrifice to my assistant!"

"If they were," retorted Charmian with a dimple, "he disguised the fact with proper gallantry; but I'm none the less grateful to him. It's a long walk to District Four when the mercury hovers around zero, Doctor; and Grandma worries."

"I wish you didn't have to leave her, Charmian. The days must seem long now that winter has set in."

"I fear they seem a great deal longer than she admits," replied the girl. "Grandma's so patient and uncomplaining. But I can't give up the school, Doctor, even with the welcome board money coming in each week. I know we're foolish to cling to the old house the way we do. I might, in the name of common sense, be willing to part with it and break my heart, but I can't break Grandma's; and no other home would seem her own."

The old man was silent for a moment, and then said: "George K. tells me the house is really yours, Charmian."

"It is. I thought you knew that Grandma deeded it to me a year ago. She got the idea that it might save trouble for me after she—goes; and I let her do it because it made her happier."

They rode half a mile in friendly silence. It was beginning to snow, the big flakes drifting down lazily and settling on the windshield.

"I've been thinking," said the doctor at last. "I can't help worrying about you, child, because I know, you see, that I shan't always be on hand to advise you when you may need advice. An idea came to me in the night, an idea that might not suggest itself to you, and I'm telling you now so that if the time comes when you must part with the old homestead, you could consider it. It's this: If you sell the place, don't part with your great-grandfather's little office. You could live there comfortably, you and Grandma. With a kitchen and bathroom added at the back it would make a cozy enough home; and it would be home, in a way, to both of you. Don't forget it, child, if I'm not here to remind you."

"But you will be! I won't admit anything can ever take you from us, Doctor Howe—we need you so. But I'll remember your suggestion. It's a good one, only—what would your young M.D. do for an office?"

"That point," answered the doctor, "will take care of itself."

Another moment of stillness followed; then he said, briskly, as if making a decision, "I think I'll confide in you, Charmian. You know, of course, that I haven't saved much money. I've had nothing to save for; and I've done my work for the work's sake, and the love I have for my loyal patients. I've kept my house in repair and paid my bills, and, providing there was enough for that, I haven't hounded folks if they paid slowly, or even if they didn't pay at all. So you see, child, I'm no John D.!"

"I see," said the girl, wondering where this confidence was leading.

"I wonder how much John Carter has told you about his life," said the old man unexpectedly.

"Very little," replied Charmian, still puzzled.

"Possibly then, you don't know that as a boy he had almost everything he desired. His people were wealthy, and John and his sister might easily have been spoiled. They went to exclusive schools, and later mingled with what society calls 'the best,' meaning, I suppose, the most stylish. John had always wanted to be a doctor, but he wasn't strong and his father, knowing it to be a hard life, objected. The boy persisted, however, and after graduating from Harvard went into Medical School. In his second year there, his father died—a shock caused by financial worry. Though no one had guessed it, things had been going badly with his business. There was enough left to pay his creditors and save a few of the family heirlooms, nothing more. Two weeks later John's mother died in her sleep."

"Oh, that poor boy!" broke in Charmian with compassion.

"Poor boy, indeed," went on the doctor, "for he loved both parents dearly. The sister, fortunately, had married well. John made his home with her, and went on studying — earning his own way—working too hard, and risking his not too robust health. That was his reason, my dear, for taking a country practice. He needs fresh air, and to get away from persistent invitations that would mean late hours. There are enough late hours in the life of the average doctor, without adding to them in society."

"He will certainly escape society in Wickfield!" smiled Charmian.

"Which is what he wants, and what brings me back to my starting point," the old man continued. "The boy is doing well. The Wickfield people like and respect him. He understands them, and takes hold as I'd hoped he would. So, though of course he doesn't guess it, when my time comes, Charmian, he will inherit what little I have to leave: a roof over his head; an office that folks are used to coming to; and the trust of my friends and patients. So you needn't worry about leaving him without an office if you and Grandma decide to make the change. He'll be provided for. All he needs is a good wife; and I'm wondering. . . ."

The doctor paused, turning to look at Charmian so intently that her color rose.

"There are photographs of two perfect peaches on his bureau, and, according to Grandma, another in his watch!" she retorted lightly.

"And what is there in his heart, my dear?" asked the old man.

"How should I know?"

"Well," said the doctor, shaking his head, "if a red-blooded young fellow can live under the same roof with Charmian Davis, and not find something in his heart, I am mistaken. He should have been on his knees to her before this."

Charmian laughed as she responded: "I understand that they don't do it that way these days! And I've been told that a doctor's wife has a hard life."

"I think you could stand it," smiled her old friend. "I shouldn't want the lad to live alone, Charmian, as I have. He's like a son to me."

She ventured a little laugh.

"I believe that I regard him that way myself! It's a pleasure to keep his meals hot—he's so grateful."

"I'd rather you regarded him differently," said the doctor, sighing; "that is, unless—Dear me! Here we are at my destination. The widow Smithson has got the grippe, I sha'n't be long, child."

The girl glanced up, suddenly conscious of her surroundings. They had stopped before the small, brown, shabby cottage where Jim Bennett had once collected interest money—the place where Charmian had called him "Shylock."

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CHAPTER XIX.

As the doctor went within, Charmian's thoughts drifted back to that ride with Jim — to all the changes that had come since, and to those that were destined to come before many years. The old man's confidence had stirred her deeply. He was younger than her grandmother, but he had lived a harder life and was breaking earlier. Probably he knew more about his condition than he had told her. The end might be nearer than it seemed; and he was "putting his house in order." It was like him to be ready when the call came; and to plan so that his care for her welfare went even beyond the grave.

Charmian shivered, not from cold, but from a sense of what life would be to her when all these natural changes had taken place. Even Grandma, happy as she was, could not go on for ever. What would there be for her in Wickfield without Grandma, the old doctor, and even Jim? There was John Carter, to be sure. Perhaps . . .

The girl's lovely color deepened just a trifle at the thought of where this reverie was leading. Then a child's fretful cry from within the cottage brought her back to the scene before her. The house seemed even shabbier than she remembered it—cold and uncomfortable in its wintry setting. A broken windowpane was stuffed with an old shawl. The shades at the windows were torn and sagging. What would such people do without a kindly counsellor like Doctor Howe? Would his successor be as lenient to unpaid bills—or would he collect relentlessly, as Jim Bennett had collected that interest for the bank?

No, Charmian's heart answered, John Carter would not be an inhuman creditor. There was a warm kindliness about him that precluded such a thought. But, spoke up a loyal voice within her, Jim was kind also. Only in business . . . and will business men care less about the human side of life? . . . Did days spent thinking in terms of money, blind one after a time to other needs?

She stirred as the door of the cottage opened and closed on her old friend; but he came to her side of the car and asked a question:

"Have you got Jim Bennett's address on the tip of your tongue, child? I can't remember it."

(To Be Continued.)

Fought At Waterloo

Widow To Obtain Pension Under New British Pension Act

That the widow of a man who fought at the Battle of Waterloo will be among those to obtain a pension under the new British Widows' and Orphans' Pension Act, was revealed by Arthur Greenwood, Minister of Health, in a speech at Hackney, England, recently. Her husband, he said, was 18 when he fought at Waterloo in 1815, and he did not marry until he was over 60, his wife being a young girl. This means, Greenwood continued, that her husband was born in 1797, in the days of George III., and among the events he would have been old enough to recall the death of Nelson and the war with America.

Neglect Of Good Books

Is One Of Great Crimes Of Modern Society

Stanley Unwin, of the well-known firm of London publishers, George Allen and Unwin, is convinced that "there are scores of thousands of our supposedly educated fellow countrymen who never enter a bookshop or spend even half a crown per annum on the purchase of a book." And the same is no doubt true of Canada. And it is quite probable that this same crowd that doesn't buy books doesn't get them out of the libraries and read them. The neglect of good books is one of the great crimes of modern society.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to many children, who, but for the good offices of this compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

The yearly discharge of rivers into the Atlantic Ocean is estimated to be 3,400 cubic miles of water, or about one-half of the total river discharge of the world.

Minard's for Insect Bites.

Biggest Borrower and Biggest Lender

Report Issued From Geneva Will Be Surprise To Many

It might be thought that Germany, with all her reparations needs, is the biggest borrower, and that the biggest lender in the world is the United States with all its gold.

Well, this isn't so on the per capita basis, at any rate, according to a report just issued by the League of Nations Economic Section at Geneva. This volume, according to a New York Times dispatch, jars several widely accepted ideas. The figures cover the year 1928, and the Times writer summarizes in part:

The country lending the most abroad per capita was not the United States, but The Netherlands, which was followed by France and the United Kingdom.

The country borrowing the most abroad per capita was not Germany, but Australia, which was followed by Germany, Argentina, Norway, and Hungary. Germany was greatest in the amount borrowed, her total being $1,067,000,000. Australia was second, with a total of $267,000,000.

The heaviest annual interest payments abroad per capita are not by Europeans, the most heavily indebted of European nations paying only from $2 to $5 per capita, but by Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Argentine, and South Africa, the citizens of these sparsely settled countries paying, from $10 to $30 each.

The greatest net receipt from interest and dividends was still recorded by the United Kingdom, with $1,387,000,000 and $683,000,000, respectively, in 1928.

The United States, far from being a laggard in her merchant marine, had the second greatest gross income from maritime freights in 1928, the figures being for the United Kingdom $657,000,000; for the United States, $339,000,000, and for Germany, $59,000,000, with Norway, Italy, and Sweden following.

Canada profits more from tourists than the country whose name is generally synonymous with touring, Switzerland. The nations receiving the most from foreign tours are, in order, France, Italy, Canada, and Switzerland.—Literary Digest.

A Good Argument

Diner—"Waiter, is this chicken soup?"

Waiter—"*Yes, sir.*"

"Well, I can't find any chicken in it."

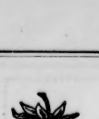
"Well, really, sir, you wouldn't expect to find a horse in horse-radish, would you?"

Knew Where To Go

Recently a woman from Dallas, Texas, arrived in New York to visit a friend. "I want to buy some cheap little trinkets to send back home for a joke," said the visitor. "Where is the Woolworth Building?"

The Chinese telephone exchange of San Francisco, Calif., has 2,300 subscribers; two of the operators have served for 20 years.

WHOLE FAMILY HAD DYSENTERY



Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaints and should be checked at once as its termination often proves fatal.

Mrs. H. F. Stewart, Pindlater, Sask., writes:—"Two years ago we were all very bad with attacks of dysentery. My husband got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and after taking three or four doses we were completely relieved. Since then we have never been without a bottle of it in the house."

On the market for the past 85 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

May Judge Perth Cattle

Kenneth McGregor, Manitoba Receives Invitation From Scotland

Kenneth McGregor, son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, native of Amherstburg, and cousin of Malcolm McGregor, has been invited to act as a judge at the cattle show at Perth, Scotland, in February. This is the greatest Aberdeen-Angus annual event of its kind in Scotland and no Canadian has ever before been asked to act as judge. Mr. McGregor is a famous breeder of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

STURDY CHILDHOOD

The sturdy child—the bright, active little chap is the one everybody loves. It is only the sickly, fretful child who is not attractive. It is the birthright of every child to be sturdy and well—to be able to make everyone admire him. Therefore, mothers, if yours is not attractive it's your fault, not his. He must be ailing and it is up to you to see that he gets relief—that he is given a medicine that will quickly make him well and keep him well.

Baby's Own Tablets are especially designed for infants and young children. There is nothing to equal them for correcting the irregularities of the stomach and bowels — the cause of most of the ills from which little ones suffer. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Metal Alloy

Combines Lightness Of Aluminum With Hardness Of Steel

A new metal alloy which combines the lightness of aluminum with the hardness of steel has just been developed here by Johan Haerden, a Stockholm engineer. The material can be rolled and forged and is impervious to all corroding acids.

In engineering and aviation *circles in Sweden it is believed that the alloy will be of great benefit to aeroplane manufacturers,* especially in hydroplanes, on account of its resistance to salt water.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, felons, blood poisoning, soft corns, warts, scald feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

Preference For Blacks

A sheep slayer that attacks only the black sheep in the flock is reported from Cheyenne, Wyoming. This freak killer went through a flock and killed seven black sheep in one night, but failed to touch a single white one.

Little Helps For This Week

"The Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light."—Isaiah lx. 19.

There is no day so dark
But through the murk some ray of hope may steal,
Some blessed touch from Heaven that we might feel
If we but choose to mark.

—Celia Thaxter.

Let us all be sure that all is well, whatever comes, while we trust and stand fast and strive, and only hopeless— and rightly hopeless—when we want what we are in no wise willing to earn. The glory and the glow of life come by right living. So then, while we may not know what trials wait on any of us, we can believe that as the days in which Job wrestled with his dark maladies are the only days that make him worth remembrance, and but for which his name had never been written in the Book of Life; so the days through which we struggle, finding no way, but never losing the light, will be the most significant we are called to live.—Robert Collyer.

Lead In Aeronautics

France Lays Claim To Holding Ninety Aviation Records

France is a country of birdmen. The International Aeronautical Federation controls officially 90 aviation records; and of these records, 28 of them are held by Frenchmen, Germans come next with 25 records, and Americans third, with 22. Italians hold eight records. English and Swiss birdmen hold three each. Czecho-Slovakians have one record. The five important world records are divided as follows: Distance in a straight line and in a closed circle, France; altitude, Germany; speed, England; duration, United States. — La Liberte.

Minard's for Failing Hair.

Again Break Records

Homestead filings at the Edmonton land office have again shattered all records. During April 529 homesteads and 19 soldier grants were taken up. The preceding April exceeded any previous month with 349 homesteads and 8 soldier grants.

YOUNG WIFE STRENGTHENED

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bancroft, Ontario—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had been married about a year and my strength was leaving me on account of my condition. I was only 19 and it was my first child. My mother told me I needed something to steady my nerves and a girl chum told me to take the Vegetable Compound. I am so thankful I did because it strengthened my whole system and now I feel perfectly well and have a sweet little baby boy."—Mrs. J. B. STALKES, Bancroft, Ontario.



CONSTIPATION COMPLETELY GONE

writes Mrs. W. Walker. Thousands say sensational digestion, gas and overnight relief. "Fruit-a-tives" Completion clears like magic. Harvest, heart quiet. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggists today.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

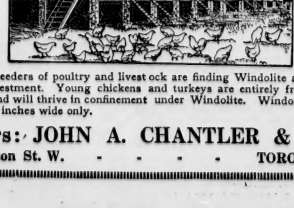
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The Oyen News

About Town and Country

Wednesday half holiday observed during June and July.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morrell of Benton, Alta., on Wednesday, June 25, 1930, a son.

• • •

Mr. Sam Kornichenko, who has been up in the Peace River country for some months, returned to Oyen last Thursday.

• • •

Mr. H. J. Cooper who was in Calgary last week to attend a meeting of the shareholders of the Wellington Gas and Oil Co., returned to Oyen last Thursday.

• • •

The auction sale of farm lands, held in the Masonic Hall, Oyen last Thursday, failed to stir up any interest, and was very poorly attended.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nisbet, returned to Oyen last Wednesday evening after spending a vacation in Calgary and Banff.

• • •

Mr. E. N. Charbonneau of Monitor is spending a few days in town visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Desso.

• • •

Miss Josephine Brezden, who recently graduated at Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, is spending a vacation at her home near New Bridgen.

• • •

The standing of the pupils of Oyen public school, will be published in a subsequent issue of the News.

• • •

Miss Jessie Withyman of Excel and Miss Jean Arnott of Crossfield, were the guests of Miss Alison Wylie of De Winton last Saturday.

• • •

A meeting of shareholders of the Wellington Gas and Oil Co., will be held in the dining room of the Alberta Hotel, Oyen, tomorrow evening (Thursday, July 3) at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. J. Cooper will give a report of the meeting held in Calgary last week.

Since last Wednesday, the precipitation for June has been boosted by another inch. A shower on Thursday night was responsible for .07 inch. During the forenoon Friday rain commenced to fall and continued fairly steadily through the night. At 8 a.m. Saturday morning the gauge registered .82 inch and a further .11 inch was recorded before the rain ceased.

• • •

Mrs. J. P. Kerr, Jimmie, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bradford left this afternoon for Gooseberry Lake where they will spend a vacation camping.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wylie of De Winton entertained on Tuesday evening, June 24, at a shower in honor of Miss Jessie Withyman whose marriage takes place this month.

The first part of the evening was spent in dancing. After refreshments were served, Miss Withyman was presented with a gaily decorated tub filled with beautiful gifts which was carried by two little girls, Jean and Isabell Wylie, dressed as bride and bridesmaid. Miss Jean Arnott of Crossfield and Miss Alison Wylie assisted Miss Withyman in unwrapping and showing off the gifts. The room in which the bride-elect received her gifts was gaily decorated in white. About sixty guests were present.

• • •

Rev. H. C. Woods will exchange pulpits with Mr. R. V. Wilson of Acadia Valley next Sunday, weather permitting.

• • •

The following Oyen girls left this afternoon to attend the annual girls' camp at Gooseberry Lake. Lavina Cutlan, Christine Kerr, Ruth Kennedy, Phylis Lowe, Minnie Thygesen, Jean and Beth Whitlock and Beryl Scott. They were accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Cutlan, and taken to the camp by Mr. H. A. Morrison, Mr. R. J. Scott and Mr. E. D. Thygesen.

• • •

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock is leaving tonight to visit friends at Vulcan, Alta.

• • •

Pupils of grades 3, 4 and 5, presented their teacher, Miss Catherine Wright, with a lovely purse, at the conclusion of the school term.

• • •

Pupils of Mr. George Benbow Give Excellent Recital

The pianoforte recital given by Mr. George Benbow and his pupils in Oyen Theatre last Thursday evening, was well attended. Over thirty numbers were included on the program, and each young artist was heartily applauded by a very appreciative audience.

At the conclusion of the first half of the programme, Mr. R. J. Scott, Inspector of Schools, presented certificates to successfull pupils. Mr. E. D. Thygesen occupied the chair.

Pupils of Oyen high school and grades 6, 7, and 8, presented Mr. G. A. Gosselin, principal, with a travelling bag last Saturday evening. The classes staged the presentation in the form of a surprise party, and a very enjoyable evening was spent at Mr. Gosselin's home.

• • •

Excel and Helmsdale U.F.W.A.

Mrs. A. Sutherland's home was taxed to capacity on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 25, when by her invitation Excel and Helmsdale U.F.W.A., Locals held a joint meeting there.

Mrs. Roberts, Helmsdale's president took the chair and the meeting opened with the singing of two familiar songs selected by the visitors, followed by the reciting of the creed in unison.

The rolls were then called, the name, and a brief reference to the work of some famous Canadian Statesman being the reponse. Mrs. Ranson gave a short talk on the work of the Nanton local with which she has been connected for a number of years.

The visiting ladies then took charge of the programme. The first item being a song by Miss Maxine Sutherland and it was a real treat to hear this talented young lady.

Mrs. Bishop read a paper dealing with the care and supervision of delinquent children and the mentally deficient. As this work has been accomplished largely through determined effort on the part of the Women's organizations of the province, it was of much interest. A very humorous poem which graphically depicted the days activities of a farm women was read by Miss Sutherland.

A play "Mechanical Jane" was then put on by three of the Excel ladies and this caused much merriment though probably the manufactures of household labor-saving devices might consider it rather a poor advertisement for their wares.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the visitors, which was replied to by the Excel local's president who extended an invitation for the Helmsdale ladies to pay them a return visit on August 14.

Mrs. Sutherland assisted by Mrs. Leitch and Miss Isabell MacBain, served a dainty lunch and a delightful "Get Aquainted" hour was spent.

An expression of thanks to the hostess brought to a close an exceedingly pleasant afternoon.

Helmsdale local meets on Wednesday July 30, at the home of Mrs. George Hobbs.

The 1936 International Railway Congress may be held in Canada, with Japan as a possible alternative location, according to information brought back from the 1930 gathering, in Madrid, Spain, by D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager, who together represented the railway at the recent world meet. Every country in the world, except Russia, was represented.

Launched on June 11, at Clydebank by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in the presence of a distinguished gathering of notables, S.S. Empress of Britain, ace of Canada's steamships, took the water and pictures of the function were flashed across the Atlantic and the speeches radioed and appeared in New York papers. Coupled with the Prince's speech were speeches by Lord Aberconway and E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Canada's largest convention held in Canada's largest hotel came to a successful termination last week when the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, coming from dozens of cities in Canada and the United States, who had invaded Toronto to the number of close on 100,000, left for their respective homes. The Royal York could not of course fully accommodate them and the Canadian Pacific Railway built "Pez City" of railway coaches for the purpose near the hotel.

Meat and dairy products are increasing in popularity on the daily menu of the people of Canada. The per capita consumption of meat is eight per cent. greater than in 1920 and the total quantity of meat consumed annually in the Dominion has increased 29 per cent. in the last 10 years.

Ontario tops the list of Canadian provinces with fatalities at level crossings during the past three years, according to Arthur Gaboury, secretary-general of the Province of Quebec Safety League. His figures show 71 deaths in 1928; 78 in 1929 and 16 to the end of May, 1930. These compare with 35, 7 and 7 for Quebec in the same periods. The greatly reduced numbers in the case of Quebec are attributable, says Mr. Gaboury, to the observance of the law in that province calling upon cars to stop when reaching a crossing, whether a train is in sight or not.

Bright Atlantic silver sea-run salmon are entering New Brunswick angling waters in greater numbers than ever this year, according to reports from wardens reaching the provincial department of Lands and Mines. On the Restigouche River catches of 28-lb. and 25-lb. salmon have been made.

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TONSIL CLINIC

On Thursday, July 10, I will hold a clinic for the removal of tonsils in Oyen hospital building, at government clinic rates.

Patients should appear for examination several days before.

Dr. S. R. McGregor,
Oyen, Alta.

CHURCH NOTICES

OYEN UNITED CHURCH
Sunday, July 6, at 7.30 p.m.
Mr. R. V. Wilson
of Aadia Valley
Will conduct service at 7.30
Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH
(Anglican)
SUNDAY, JULY 6
Evensong and Sermon 3 p.m.
Rev. Leonard C. Scott.

June Rainfall

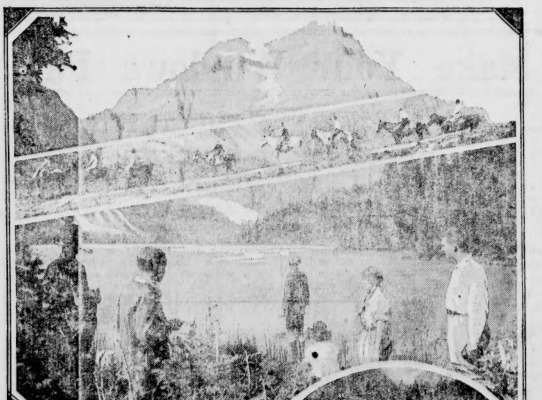
June 7	.05
June 10	.04
June 13-14	1.03
June 19-20	.82
June 26	.07
June 27-28	.93
Total for June	2.94

July Rainfall

July 1-2	.23

Advertise in Your Home Paper

Breaking New Trails in the Rockies



Every year the Order of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies gathers together its devotees who set out into the unknown, or the almost unknown, on mountain ponies from the starting point at the Banff Springs Hotel or Chateau Lake Louise. For those new to the game there is a trail ride of a few days, covering, however, little travelled paths, while for the expert there is a ride of three weeks penetrating to the heart of the Rockies, and both end in a Grand Pow-wow or campfire meeting where songs are sung and the feeling of general jollity is perpetuated. These Trail rides are held in August when the weather is at its best and lovers of the outdoors gain an experience which, even if they never repeat it, will furnish them with memories and stories for a life-time.' Every year new trails are broken, the one last year being over Gibbon Pass, named after the founder of the Order. The rides attract travellers from every part of the continent and from Europe, and some 1,500 of them are now enrolled in the Order.

Lay-out shows riders passing through Gibbon Pass, taking a rest at Shadow Lake with Mount Ball in the background, and fording an arm of the Lake of Hanging Glaciers.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A man of science states "It is possible for fish to become intoxicated". Sure, nearly everybody has heard of canned salmon.

• • •

The producer who said "A revue without a bevy of pretty girls is never a success," was just talking. Who ever heard of a revue without a bevy of pretty girls? It takes a lot of Misses to make a hit.

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